THE WEATHER.

Fair, continued cold Thursday; Friday fair, warmer.

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ONE SECTION

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GERMANY IS WILLING TO APPLY THE LAW IF ENEMIES WILL AGREE

Would Conduct Under-Sea Warfare According to Existing Law at Outset.

NEW NOTE FROM BERLIN

Further Explains Policy Regarding Armed Ships—Early Reply Unlikely.

Inquiry as to Alleged British Orders Probable.

Wasington, March 8. — Germany today made a further explanation to the United States of the position it has taken in regard to armed merchant vessels of the Entente Allies. Count von Bernstorff handed Secretary Lansing a formal memorandum which, after reviewing the events leading up to Germany's recent decision to treat armed merchant ships as auxiliary cruisers, conceded that existing international law does not regulate the use of submarines, indicated a willingness to conduct under-sea warfare in accordance to the law prevailing at the outbreak of the war, providing Great Britain and her allies would regard the same laws, and expressed the hope that the people of the United States, remembering the long-existing friendly relations between the two nations, would appreciate the German position.

Take No Hurried Step

The memorandum was submitted to President Wilson shortly after its receipt. It will be considered together with other documents from the German government in determining what shall be the next step of the United States in the submarine negotiations. There was every indication that the administration would be in no hurry to announce a stand as to the new policy of the central European powers or to pass finally upon Germany's latest proposal for a settlement of the Lusitania case.

Echoes of President Wilson's victory in the fight to end agitation in Congress over the armed ship question were heard today on both sides of the capital. In the Senate, Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, made a statement, after a conference with the President, announcing that because of the chance that his remarks might be misconstrued abroad, he would not make a speech he had prepared for delivery tomorrow. He referred to the difficulties by which the executive was beset and declared that President Wilson's supreme wish was to avoid the calamity of war.

On the House side several members asked leave to extend in the Record their remarks of yesterday on the tabling of the McLemore armed ship resolution, and Minority Leader Mann took occasion to suggest that some had voted on both sides of the question on the test ballots, so they could explain their positions to constituents on either side. Representative Fess, of Ohio, began a reply but Mr. Mann shut off further argument by a point of order.

Up to Citizens to Decide.

From both the White House and the State Department there came during the day emphatic denials of a rumor that the administration itself intended to warn American citizens off armed ships. At the State Department it was explained that it was for the citizens themselves who took passage on armed ships not entering American waters to determine whether they were boarding vessels armed defensively or offensively, and the nature of the instructions under which ships captains were to act in the presence of a submarine An offensively armed ship which enters American waters, it was said, would be regarded as a war vessel and would not be allowed to remain more than 24 hours. In foreign waters, however, it is no concern of this government how ships are armed.

The new submarine campaign of the Central Powers has now been in operation eight days, and up to tonight the State Department had no reports of any act by a German or Austrian submarine commander under the changed orders.

Inquiry to England Likely.

Administration officials indicated that the next move by the United States might take the form of an inquiry to Great Britain as to the authenticity of the German copies of alleged confidential instructions to British sea captains. Regarding the apparent discrepancies between the German and British versions of the instructions, officials pointed out that the date on the German version was prior to that on the British version. It was said that future events would be considered in the light of orders now in force. High officials said the entire subject would be given careful study and consideration in order to reach a conclusion which would be fair to all the nations concerned.

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BALFOUR BITTERLY ASSAILS CHURCHILL

Denies Charges Against Naval Administration.

ATTACK 'UNFORTUNATE'

Says Despite Hindrances Set by Churchill Himself Government Has Kept Navy Shipbuilding Abreast of the Needs.

London, March 8.—Bitterness marked the reply of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the House of Commons today to Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill's attack on the naval administration which the first lord said was unfortunate, both in form and substance, and likely to arouse misgivings among the people. While deprecating the controversy, Mr. Balfour declared:

"I absolutely deny Colonel Churchill's charges."

He then threw the blame on Colonel Churchill for depleting the ranks of skilled shipwrights by allowing them to join the army during Churchill's tenure of mce, thus hindering the shipbuilding plans which, however, the government had succeeded in keeping abreast with the needs.

"If the fleets at the command of this country at this moment are insufficient to insure safety, then in the whole history of Great Britain they never have been," was one of the parting shots uttered by Mr. Balfour.

Colonel Churchill retorted with a brief speech, repeating his doubts about the execution of the battleship and destroyer programme, and asserting that even now Mr. Balfour had not given any assurance on this point. He admitted that there was no reason to suppose that the British margin of strength was not sufficient, but he thought the greatest efforts should be made to build at the highest possible speed.

Other members protested against such a contest in the House of Commons and James Hogge, radical, for East Edinburgh, criticised Colonel Churchill for starting a controversy which could not be easily stopped.

A number of other departments of admiralty activity, such as requisiting merchant shipping, arming or merchantment and air defense were subjected to discussion, but the committee of the House eventually approved a vote for 350,000 men for the navy and several "token" appropriations of navy expenditures which had been instructed in this manner in order to avoid giving total amounts.

El Paso, Texas, March 8.—With the deaths tonight of T. D. James and A. C. Wanroy the list of victims of the fire in the El Paso jail Monday, caused by the explosion of a disinfecting fluid, mounted to 18. Wanroy was said to have relatives in Holland, Mich.

RAILROAD MEN FAVOR EIGHT-HOUR DEMANDS

Would Affect 528 Different Lines of Railroad.

Announcement of Referendum Vote of 400,000 Employes Today or Friday. W. G. Lee Says There is Prospect of Strike.

Chicago, March 8.—Announcement of the referendum vote of 400,000 railroad employes, involving every road in the country, or 528 different lines, on the question of demanding an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime, will not be made until tomorrow or Friday. The vote of the men is said to be overwhelmingly in favor of the demands. The present wage agreements expire March 31. The taking of the vote by mail has been in progress several months.

Officers of the engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen organizations met here today to tabulate the vote and consider plans for presenting the demands. The union leaders conferred all day but said no announcement of the result of the vote would be made within 48 hours. Those present were: W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enginemen; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; A. B. Garretson, Order of Railway Conductors; P. Kilduff, chairman of the executive committee; W. J. Burke, vice chairman of the executive committee; H. A. Enochs, secretary of the executive committee, and E. J. Godd, assistant secretary of the executive committee.

Mr. Lee said this afternoon: "There is little question that the vote will be in favor of the eight-hour day and for immediate action. If that is the case, the railroads will be notified that the

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BILLION AND HALF NEEDED FOR NAVY

To Make It Most Powerful in the World by 1925.

IT IS NOT "HOPELESS"

Admiral Fletcher Believes Failure to Prepare Means That Nation Must Surrender Its Rights—Concludes His Testimony.

Washington, March 8. — Approximately $1,500,000,000 for new ships and an annual up-keep charge of $760,000,000 is what Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, estimates it would cost to carry out the navy general board's recommendation that the American navy should equal the most powerful fleet afloat by not later than 1925. The Admiral's estimate was given today in testimony before the House Naval committee.

Representative Callaway called attention to reports that Great Britain had added nearly a million tons to her fighting ships since the war began. He was asked if the situation was not "hopeless."

Admiral Fletcher thought not, adding that judging by its great wealth the United States could well afford to give its interests the same protection that other nations thought necessary.

Representative Hensley asked if a race in building warships or in any other military preparation between two nations had not invariably led to war. Admiral Fletcher said no, and expressed the opinion that failure to prepare was merely making certain that a nation must surrender its rights. He said it was reasonable to assume that the European war would end within a year or a year and a half at most, and added that he believed the close of the war would see the greatest opportunity in history for the success of an international disarmament or limitation of armament agreement. He insisted, however, that the United States could not afford to put off its navy building on that account.

Representative Callaway took the witness through a number of hypothetical naval engagements to support his contention that battleships in the presence of submarines, mines and torpedoes no longer can fight in fleets.

Admiral Fletcher disagreed, and resorted to paper and pencil to map out the operations of two hostile fleets under the conditions set.

Favor Smaller Submarines.

After Admiral Fletcher concluded his testimony, Rear Admirals Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction, and Griffin, chief of steam engineering, were called to testify regarding submarines. Both admirals disagreed with Rear-Admiral Grant and other officers of the submarine flotilla, as to the desirability of abandoning all other types of submersibles for an 800-ton boat similar to those used in the German navy.

Admiral Taylor recommended, however, that three 800-ton boats be ordered as experiments, ordinary conditions of construction to be set aside to produce them in the shortest possible time. If the result of this experiment was to bear out Admiral Grant's statements, he said, it was desirable to establish the fact as soon as possible

URGE THE MANUFACTURE OF NITROGEN FROM AIR

Navy Board Requests That Commission be Named.

Production of Nitrogen Declared to be Immediately Vital to Agricultural Interests of the Country. Resolution.

New York, March 8.—The Navy Consulting Board of the United States at a meeting here today adopted a resolution requesting Secretary of the Navy Daniels to urge upon President Wilson the creation of a commission to make effective the synthetic production of nitrogen in this country. Such production was declared to be immediately vital to agricultural interests of the country.

The board discussed the question of manufacturing nitrogen from air for American powder plants, emphasis being made that the United States is dependent upon Chile for the product and that war conditions have made its price prohibitive. Dr. W. R. Whitney, of Schenectady, chairman of the board's committee on physics and chemistry, turned in a report which was made the basis for the resolution. This committee and one on ordnance and explosives have been studying the problem for several weeks.

The committee mentioned in the resolution to Secretary Daniels should include, it was suggested, representatives of the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, War and Navy and should submit a report "at the earliest moment."

Discussion of the situation included propositions to have a government built plant, to make water power now controlled by the government available to manufacturing groups which may desire to manufacture nitrogen from air and to allow such groups access on coal mines on government lands so that cheap fuel would be accessible.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION APRIL 27TH IN RALEIGH

At Which Time and Place the Delegates to St. Louis are to be Elected.

WILSON IS ENDORSED

State Committee and Other Democrats Adopt Strong Resolutions.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—The State Democratic executive committee tonight called the State convention to meet in Raleigh April 27, the convention to be preceded by the county conventions on April 22, and the precinct primaries for the selection of delegates on April 15. The State chairman was directed to appoint a committee of five to meet in Raleigh on June 10, following the State-wide primaries June 3, and canvass the primary vote for President and Vice President, in time for the National convention June 14.

It was decided that the State convention shall elect the delegates at large and alternates to the National convention and the district delegates to the State convention attending the State convention shall select the district delegates to the National convention.

Resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in President Wilson in his direction of foreign relations and commending senators and representatives in Congress who stood by him in voting down resolutions tending to harrass the President in his direction of foreign relations with the warring nations of Europe. This was by a rising vote, the resolutions being offered by E. L. Travis, of Halifax, and the rising vote called for by Governor Locke Craig.

The State advisory committee and other representative Democrats from all parts of the State met with the executive committee and the resolution of endorsement received the unanimous vote of the conference.

The executive committee was convened at 8:30 o'clock by Chairman Thomas D. Warren, of Crayen, who spoke enthusiastically of Democratic prospects and the certainty of an even greater majority this election than in previous campaigns. He said of the recent Republican State convention that factions wrangled and developed a disgraceful row and that over the mass of ruins of the convention there loomed the foxy form of Marion Butler; that the convention and the Republican party were Butlerized and E. C. Duncan was dethroned and the party disgraced to the extent that many of the old party leaders could not stand for the conditions the convention developed.

Tribute to Maxwell Letters.

He paid tribute to the Maxwell letters in the refutation of groundless attacks that Butler was attempting to spread in impeachment of Democratic administration and principles. He characterized Butler as untrue to his State who now has the affrontery to aspire to leadership in the State he has betrayed. Such conditions, he declared, should arouse both men and women of North Carolina as they were aroused in 1898 and Butler and the Republican party should be buried beyond resurrection.

Chairman Warren paid tribute to L. L. Smith, of Gates county; J. C. Mills, of Rutherford; S. A. Woodard, of Wilson, and former Governor Thomas J. Jarvis, four members of the State committee who have died since the last meeting, each wise, loyal, patriotic and devoted to the cause of Democracy.

The roll call of the committee showed 47 members present in person or by proxy. President Jno. A. Park, of the [illegible] chamber of commerce, and a delegation from Raleigh organizations invited the committee to call the convention for Raleigh. Mayor Johnson, W. A. Withers and Judge R. W. Winston were the spokesmen. Raleigh was unanimously adopted on motion by Col. P. M. Pearsall. A. D. Watts made the motion fixing the dates adopted for the State convention and the preliminary township primaries and county conventions. Adoption was practically unanimous.

Editor E. E. Britton, of the News and Observer, advocated strenuously strict conformity to the National Democratic plan of organization in the selection of national convention delegates. A. D. Watts, Judge Biggs and others opposed such strict conformity and advocated a compromise course based on a letter that was read from Chairman McCombs, of the National committee, expressing the opinion that where there was no legalized machinery in a state covering the selection of delegates to the National convention, the usually observed practice in this matter in the state should be followed. The outcome of the discussion was the adoption of the resolution by Judge Biggs that the del-

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at 11 a. m.

Shields water power bill up for final debate on amendments and a vote.

Judiciary sub-committee included hearings on Brandeis nomination.

Passed, 46 to 22, Shields bill for development of waterpower in navigable streams.

Adjourned at 6:45 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Naval committee continued hearings on appropriation bill.

Calendar bills considered.

Adjourned at 5:16 p. m. to noon Thursday.

CANVASSING RAILROAD EMPLOYEES' VOTE.

W. S. Stone, W. G. Lee, W. S. Carter and A. B. Garretson, heads of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Enginemen, Railway Trainmen Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and Railway Conductors, respectively, are among the officers of the railway employees organization now in Chicago tabulating the referendum vote of the organizations and considering plans for presenting the demands for an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime. The vote is announced to have been overwhelmingly in favor of the demands.

JUDGE GARY, STEEL MAGNATE, INDICTED

Result of Investigation of the Youngstown, O., Riots.

SIX STEEL FIRMS ALSO

Charged With Conspiring to Fix Wages of Labor and the Price of Iron and Steel Products in Mahoning County.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 8.—The Mahoning county grand jury today ended spectacularly its investigation of the disastrous strike riots of January 7 in East Youngstown, by returning indictments against Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United State Steel Corporation, and against six big steel companies.

The indictments charge Gary, the corporation of which he is the head, one of its subsidiaries and four independent steel concerns with conspiring to fix the wages of labor and to fix the price of iron and steel products in Mahoning county in violation of the Valentine anti-trust act.

"Judge Gary has been indicted individually," said County Prosecutor A. M. Henderson, "because the evidence laid before the grand jury tends to show that he is the dictator of the iron and steel industry in the United States.

Combining in Unlawful Trust.

"Combining in an unlawful trust, is the condensed charge in the indictment that names the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the Youngstown Iron & Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company and Elbert H. Gary.

In naming Judge Gary as the "dictator of steel," Henderson declared that he was the sole individual indicted because it was necessary for the grand jury to rely on information furnished by officials of other companies. He refused to make public the names of steel men who had testified during the investigation.

"They were witnesses in the grand jury's inquiry," Henderson said, "and they will be compelled to tell their share and that of Gary and the corporations involved in the conspiracy the indictment charges existed."

Sixty-two separate counts are contained in the indictment, each representing a day during the time that has elapsed since the wage and price agreement is alleged to have been made.

No Cause For Riots.

The grand jury, in its report to the court, declared that it was unable to fix any particular cause for the reign of anarchy in East Youngstown on January 7, when several people were killed and many injured and $1,500,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Prosecutor Henderson tonight declared the trial of Gary and the six indicted corporations would be held within a month. He said an effort would be made then to prove that the alleged combination to fix the price of labor brought about unres t among laborers which resulted in the East Youngstown strike riots.

"If Judge Gary does not come here

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SHIELDS MEASURE PASSED BY SENATE

For Private Development of Navigable Streams.

FOR USE OF POWER

Bill Hard Fought by Conservation Champions—Efforts to Amend Without Avail—Under Debate For Several Weeks.

Washington, March 8.—The Senate tonight, after four weeks of debate, passed the Shields bill to provide for development of water power in navigable waters by private capital. The vote was 46 to 22. Conservation champions fought hard to amend the measure but without avail.

Several senators voted for the bill who had opposed it during the debate. One of them, Senator Walsh, said he considered it bad legislation, but firmly believed it would be amended when it reached the House.

The Shields bill had been under almost continuous debate since the passage of the Philippine bill February 4. It was opposed by the National Conservation Association, of which Gifford Pinchot is president. Many amendments were offered by a score of senators, but the bill as passed was changed but little from its original form.

Senator Newlands tried without success to attach to the bill his measure providing a waterways commission and appropriating $60,000,000 annually for ten years for flood control, waterway improvement and soil protection.

As adopted the bill permits the construction of dams in navigable waters under licenses issued by the Secretary of War and gives grantees the right to operate power plants for fifty years, after which time the Federal government may take over the plant after giving two years' notice and paying a fair value to be determined by the Secretary of War and the owner by proceedings in the United States court.

Regulation of rates and services is placed with the states in which the plants are located, or where inter-state commerce is involved, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, on appeals when the States involved are unable to agreed on reasonable rates and adequate service.

The bill also provides that no works shall be operated in any combination to limit the output of electric power or in restraint of trade.

A partliamentary struggle followed the passage of the measure between Senator Tillman, whose motion that his bill for the government ownership of armour plants be made the unfinished business of the Senate, was not acted on, and Senator Myers, of Montana, who moved that the Ferris bill passed by the House relating to water-power plants on public lands be made the unfinished business. Senator Myers withdrew his motion, but gave notice that he would reintroduce it when the Senate met at noon tomorrow.

GERMANS CONTINUE BIG DRIVE IN THE REGION OF VERDUN

French Positions Along Four-Mile Front Captured, with Many Prisoners.

TURKISH TOWNS TAKEN

Russians Bombard and Capture Riza on Black Sea, and Senha, in Persia.

GERMAN FLEET OF FIFTY WARSHIPS IN NORTH SEA

London, March 8.—A German fleet consisting of at least 50 big warships, followed by a large gray painted armed trawler fleet, two big Zeppelins and numerous submarines, was sighted Monday afternoon in the North Sea off Terschelling Island, North Holland, according to the report of a steam trawler, which has arrived at Ymuiden, says Reuters Amsterdam correspondent. The fleet was proceeding westward.

The correspondent adds that Monday morning five large cruisers of unknown nationality passed Ymuiden at full speed.

London, March 9.—The German fleet returned to its base this morning, says Reuters Ymuiden correspondent. "A Dutch trawler, which was searched by one of the warships," the correspondent adds, "reports that many of the vessels had a peculiar appearance. Those carrying several funnels had a sternmost funnel painted yellow or covered with yellow cloth, while the other funnels were grey."

Fighting of great violence between the French and German infantry has been in progress from Bethincourt, northwest of Verdun, to the Meuse and east of the Meuse from the southern slopes of the Cote de Talcou to the Douaumont region—battle fronts aggregating about ten miles in length. Spirited artillery duels continued along the remainder of the front about Verdun.

A continuation of the German drive northwest of Verdun is declared by Berlin to have netted the Germans French positions over a front of nearly four miles, and virtually two miles in depth and enabled them to capture 58 officers and 3,277 men. The villages of Forges and Regeneville, the heights of Raben and the Cumieres woods fell into the hands of the Germans.

Strong French Resistance.

The French did not give up these positions without strong resistance and suffered heavy casualties, especially along the southern fringe of the Cumierres wood.

In the Corbeaux wood, which was occupied recently by the Germans, the French launched a heavy counter attack and drove the Germans out of the greater part of the position. A German attack with heavy effectives against the French Bethincourt lines was repulsed.

East of the Meuse the Germans have recaptured the Hardaumont redoubt, over which there has been such heavy fighting, and in a line-straightening maneuver have made progress on a front of about five miles, along the southern slopes, of the Cote de Talou and the Cote Du Poivre and in the Douaumont region.

In the Woevre district southeast of Verdun, the Germans have forced the French to loose their hold on outlying positions they held in the village of Fresnes. Here the Germans assert they captured 700 men. In the Meuse hill the French artillery is countershelling the guns of the Germans.

Trenches captured by the French in upper Alsace, destructive bombardments of German positions at several points north of the Oisne and shelling in the forest of the Argonne are told of in the French official communication. Sixteen French aeroplanes have dropped large numbers of shells on the Metz-Sablons station.

Russian Warships Active.

Russian warships are particularly active in the Black Sea, bombarding the coast towns, and the continued progress of the Russian force is evidenced by the capture of the town of Riza, which lies about 35 miles east of Trebizond, one of the important objectives of the Russian army.

In Persia, also, the Russians are forcing their advance at a lively pace and have captured the town of Senha (Sennoh), to the north of Kermanshah.

Artillery activity is increasing along the Dniester river and the Bessarabian frontier, probably presaging the reopening of a progressive campaign.

Fifty large German ships, accompanied by armed trawlers, Zeppelins and submarines have been sighted steaming west off the North Holland coast, according to the report of the captain of a steam trawler which has arrived at Ymuiden.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS ACTIVE.

Turkish Coast Defenses at Sebastopol Crumble Under Heavy Fire.

Petrograd, via London, March 9.—The activity of Russian torpedo boats in the Black Sea against coast towns east of Trebizond is continued with success. According to recent dispatches from Sebastopol the Turkish coast defenses are crumbling up before the intensity of the Russian bombardment.

There is apparently a growing disposition on the part of the Turks along the Anatogian shore to surrender without fighting. In many cases, accord-

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DOUAUMONT AGAIN UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Germans Driven From Larger Part of Corbeaux Wood.

RE-TAKE HARDAUMONT

French Airmen Drop Bombs Which "Struck Well" on Metz-Sablons Railroad Station Where There Were Several Trains.

Paris, March 8.—The French by a strong counter attack succeeded today in driving the Germans from the greater part of the Corbeaux wood which they occupied yesterday and, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight, the Germans now hold only the eastern extremity of this wood. The Germans, however, have re-occupied the Hardaumont redoubt.

Douaumont, to the north of Verdun, is again being heavily wombarded. The text of the communication reads:

"North of the Aisne destructive bombardments have been carried out against the enemy works on the plateau of Craonne and the environs of Pasley, north of Soissons.

"In the Argonne, we concentrated our fire on the German organization at Haute Chevauchee, and the Cheppy wood.

"West of the Meuse the enemy attempted to make a fresh advance during the course of the day. Under cover of an intense bombardment, an attack by heavy effectives was directed against our positions at Bethincourt, but was repulsed.

"A counter attack launched by us on the Bois Des Corbeaux, where the Germans penetrated yesterday, drove the enemy from the greater part of that wood, of which he occupied no more than the eastern extremity.

"On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment has again become very violent in the region of Douaumont, where the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to attack our lines. East of the fort, after an infantry action, the enemy succeeded in re-occupying the Hardaumont redoubt which we took possession of yesterday.

"In the Woevre a very spirited artillery action has been maintained. Our batteries on the Meuse hills have energetically counter shelled the German artillery.

"In upper Alsace a grenade attack enabled us to re-occupy some sections of trenches taken by the Germans on February 12 to the east of Seppois.

"One of our bombing groups, composed of 15 aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibres on the Metz-Sablons station where there were several trains. The projectiles struck well. A squadron of enemy aeroplanes gave chase to our machines which returned to their base with the exception of one which was obliged to make a landing, owing to motor trouble."

OSBORN CASE TAKEN UP IN MARSHALL INVESTIGATION

Rae Tanzer a Witness Before House Judiciary Sub-Committee.

Washington, March 8. — The so-called Oliver Osborn case which attracted attention in New York last year, was taken up today before the House Judiciary sub-committee investigating the impeachment charges of Representative Buchanan against United States Attorney Marshall. Testimony of Rae Tanzer, one of those involved, was taken in private. She was in tears during the greater part of her recital Once she became hysterical and an adjournment was taken.

Besides telling of her relations with the man she knew as Oliver Osborn, Miss Tanzer made certain charges against the district attorney's office, details of which were withheld by the committee. A letter from Harold Spielberg, a lawyer, discussing the chances of Miss Tanzer and some of her friends to escape in one charge of perjury, through an alleged arrangement he had made with New York county authorities, also was presented to the committee. Documentary evidence of the alleged arrangement will be sought.

CRUISER TENNESSEE SAILS WITH PARTY FOR BUENOS AIRES

Carries Members of Pan-American International High Commission.

Newport News, Va., March 8. — The cruiser Tennessee left Hampton Roads at noon today for Buenos Aires and other South American ports with Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, Mrs. McAdoo, and members of the Pan-American International High Commission. The Secretary and party arrived at Old Point about 10 o'clock this morning on the Presidential yacht , which returned to Washington this evening.

Accompanying Secretary McAdoo are Mrs. McAdoo; Senator Fletcher, of Florida; Paul M. Warburg, of the Federal Reserve Board; Archibald Kains, governor of the San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank; James H. Fahey, former president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and Samuel Untermyer, of New York.

PRESIDENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC ASSOCIATION DEAD

Tong King Chong Active in Promotion of Present Revolution.

San Francisco, March 9.—Tong King Chong, president of the Chinese Republic Association, founder and editor of the Chinese Republic Journal and active in the promotion of the present revolution in China, died here last night of a lung affection.

Tong King Chong, in the promotion of the present revolution raised money in this country and conducted a campaign to arouse sympathy for the movement. He was a member of the first constitutional assembly under the Chinese republic representing his countrymen abroad.

Jackson, Miss., March 8.—Chairman W. O. Ligon today issued a call for a meeting of the Mississippi State Republican committee at Jackson, March 29, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Republican National convention.

Nashville, Tenn., March 8.—C. H. Gillock, former secretary of Nashville Horse Racing Association, and an owner and breeder of race horses, dropped dead on the street here this afternoon.

VILLA WITHIN FEW MILES OF BORDER

Believed to Hold Three Americans Prisoners

HAS 200 TO 300 MEN

In a Raid on Palomas Ranch He is Reported to Have Taken About 300 Cattle and 63 Horses—Border is Closely Watched.

Columbus, N. M., March 8. — With three American cattlemen, presumably held as prisoners, Francisco Villa was reported today with between 200 and 300 men at a point on the Boca Grande river in Chihuahua, 14 miles west of Columbus and 27 miles south of the border.

Mexican refugees reported to Carranza soldiers at Palomas, three miles south of here, details of the recent raid on the Palomas Land and Cattle Company ranch, where the Villa band had rounded up practically 300 cattle and 63 horses.

The telegram from the ranch manager stated that Villa appeared in person at the ranch, but did not indicate the number of his followers. Mexican government troops stationed at Palomas fled at the approach of the Villa forces, it was said.

Villa apparently is at liberty to move either toward Juarez or west toward the Sonora border, without opposition.

Two troops of the Thirteenth United States cavalry were stationed at Gibson ranch, 15 miles east, and patrols covered the boundary line between that point and Hachita, N. M., 11 miles to the east. Hachita is directly north of the Nogales ranch.

WERE MOVING WESTWARD.

Several Hundred Carranza Cavalrymen Sent to Strike at Villa.

Douglas, Ariz., March 8.—Francisco Villa and his forces who reached the Palomas ranch in Chihuahua, 10 miles south of the American border, today were moving westward tonight, according to reports received here from the manager of the ranch at Hachita, N. M. It was believed here Villa intended to return to Cajon De Chimineas, which is southwest of his present position.

Several hundred Carranza cavalrymen have been dispatched to strike at Villa from the south, according to word received today from General Gabriel Gavira, the commandant at Juarez, Mexico.

PROBABLY WELL ARMED.

Close Observers Believe the Villa Forces Are Well Supplied.

El Paso, Texas, March 8.—Reports that Francisco Villa, with a force of several hundred men, was encamped a few miles south of the United States border, and each of Columbus, N. M., led to discussion here today, regarding his probable intentions.

Close observers of the Mexican situation expressed the conviction that Villa's force is well armed and supplied and is being constantly augmented. Officials are inclined to the belief that his present efforts were directed toward increasing his following and preparing for a possible attack by de facto government forces.

FORTY-FIVE REFUGEES FROM ARMENIA LAND IN AMERICA.

Steamer America Arrives from Naples Bringing Many Passengers.

New York, March 8.—A party of 45 Armenian refugees who had been supported by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief at Port Said since last September, arrived here today on the Italian steamship America, from Naples.

The Armenians were among the 4,000 residents of the five villages located near the foot of Mount Moses, driven from their homes by the Turks last July. They fled tot the mountains, members of the party said, where they subsisted on what food they could forage until their plight was discovered by a French cruiser which took them to Port Said.

J. E. HANEL MUST DIE.

Guilty of Murder in First Degree for Killing Wealthy Widow.

New York, March 8.—A jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree today against Joseph E. Hanel for killing Mrs. Julia Hanner, a wealthy Brooklyn widow, by whom he was employed as a butler. Hanel collapsed when he heard the verdict. He will be sentenced to pay the death penalty on Monday. Hanel murdered Mrs. Heilner last April by striking her over the head with a beer bottle. He fled, but was arrested in Baltimore.

DIES FROM EXHAUSTION.

Captain of Ship Passes Away While Bringing Vessel Into Port.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Collapsing from exhaustion on the bridge after a four-doys battle against storms, Captain Charles W. Pickthorn, of the British steamer Clearway, died tonight as he was bringing his vessel into port, with a million dollar cargo from the Orient. The Clearway had an unusually long and difficult voyage from Calcutta. She left there December 21 and encountered much stormy weather which culminated in a series of gales off this coast.

PORTUGAL MUST ACT.

Must Release German Ships, or Minister Will be Given Passports.

London, March 8. — Unless the German ships seized by Portugal are released, the Portuguese minister to Germany will receive his passports Saturday at noon, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich, Switzerland, which gives a report from Frankfort as the basis for the statement.

The Munich Nachrichten, the dispatch adds, says that no ultimatum has yet been presented to Portugal.

Tulsa, Okla., March 8. — Six hundred quarts of nitro-glycerin exploded today near Cleveland, Okla., 35 miles onrthwest of Tulsa, causing buildings here to tremble. Harry Hill, driver of the wagon in which the explosive was being hauled to an oil field, was torn into atoms. Parts of the wagon and horses were picked up more than a mile from the explosion. The cause of the explosion had not been determined tonight.

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

SAFEGUARD PUBLIC IN WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT

Boxers to Get No Money Until After the Bout.

New York State Athletic Commission Makes Inquiry—Purse Has Been Increased to $71,500—Moran Will Get $23,750.

New York, March 8.—The State Athletic Commission today interrogated Tex Ricard, promoter of the Willard-Moran bout, and Secretary Edwards and Manager James J. Johnston, of the Show Corporation, under whose auspices the bout will be staged. Chairman Wenck said the purpose of the inquiry was to arrive at some definite arm whereby every precaution would be taken to safeguard and protect the interest of the public. He said in case either or both principals were to threaten to absent himself or make some objection to the details he would advise that no money be paid to either principal until after the bout.

It was finally agreed that all ticket receipts, the purse and the forfeits should be placed with the stake-holder amenable to the commissioners and acceptable to the promoters and managers, who should pay out no money until after the fight had taken place and all contract conditions had been faithfully performed.

During the discussion it developed that the purse has been increased from $70,000 to $71,500, of which Willard is to receive $47,500, while half that sum, $23,750, is to be paid to Moran. Rickard explained that he had increased the amount because he believed Moran should get at least half as much as the champion.

TRIES TO STOP BOUT.

Assemblyman McCue Says Willard is in No Condition to Fight.

Albany, N. Y., March 8.—An attempt to prevent the Willard-Moran boxing contest being held on March 28 was forestalled, temporarily at least, in the assembly today when an objection prevented the introduction of a resolution of Assemblyman McCue, of New York, a former pugilist, calling on the State Athletic Commission to remove the license for the fight.

McCue said he had seen Willard recently and that the champion was in no condition to fight.

GARDNER IS DEFEATED.

Charlotte Wrestling Favorite Falls Before Con Albright Tuesday Night.

Charlotte, N. C., March 8.—Coming up weak from a terrifice fall for the second of a three time match, Pink Gardner last night fell before Con Albright in the decisive fall in 15 seconds and yielded the bout to the Ohio middleweight after a spectacular exhibition. The first shoulder pinning had fallen to the local man in 53 minutes upon a half Nelson and toe hold, when after 19 minutes of wrestling in the second fall, Albright cast his opponent over his shoulder with a double arm hold from a standing position. Gardner, with his sturdy antagonist on top, fell upon his neck and head and was in a dazed condition when Referee Moser administered the judicial slap. During the interim, he bled profusely from the nose, but doggedly refused to present the decision to his opponent, returning after a brief respite for the deciding grapple. Still apparently dazed and plainly weakened, the Charlotte mat artist fell easy victim to the immutable laws of physical averages. Beneath a crotch and body weight, administered by Albright within a quarter minute after the grapplers had met in the center of the canvass, the local man sank helepless, a child in the grasp of his adversary.

Beneath the first and second falls, it was announced by Referee Moser that Jim Preuss, who recently met Kaiser in Raleigh, would lock horns with Gardner at the auditorium on next Tuesday night.

FANS EXPECT GOOD MATCH.

Anticipate Fast and Scientific Work in Hanson-Jorgenson Bout.

Well posted followers of the wrestling game here are of the opinion that the match Friday evening at the Academy of Music between Fritz Hanson, of this city, and Tom Jorgenson, of Chicago, Ill., will be one of the best and most interesting mat sessions seen here this season.

Hanson himself is in splendid condition, and Jorgenson—that may or may not be his name—while his past record is unknown here, impresses the local fans, who have seen him work out with Herbert Hartley, as being a most formidable opponent for the fast little Swede.

Jorgenson, who was brought here by Hartley to defeat Hanson, and in whom Hartley seems to have all the confidence that he had in himself before Hanson threw him in two successive matches, outweighs Hanson ordinarily by five or ten pounds, but the men will enter the ring Friday night at the same weight—152 pounds.

The match tomorrow night will begin promptly at 9 o'clock, but the preliminaries will be put on at 8:30. Gunner McGurley, of Fort Caswell, will referee.

Tickets for the bout are on sale at Warren's Cigar Store.

ANNUAL MEETING NEXT WEEK.

Special Session of New Hanover Fishing Club Last Night.

The annual meeting of the New Hanover Fishing Club will be held next Tuesday night, March 14th, at 8 o'clock, this date having been decided upon at a special meeting held last evening at the Y. M. C. A.

At the annual meeting officers for the coming year will be elected, and plans for the approaching fishing season decided upon. The club is now just one year old, and has a membership of 175, with prospects of increasing this to over 250 before the coming season gets well under way.

The organization wields quite an influence in this section in behalf of sportsmanlike methods of salt water angling and for the proper protection of game and edible fish.

BASEBALL TO START SOON.

"Moguls" of City League Will Meet Monday Night.

Now that the basketball season is practically in the discard the "magnates" of the City Baseball League are already conspiring to divert the minds of all true followers of the National game from pool, wrestling and the like to their first love.

At the first games will be played the latter part of March or early in April, the present officers of the league, President L. T. Moore, Vice President D. C. North and Secretary-Treasurer L. F. Gore, have called an important meeting for next Monday night, when the question of what team is to fill the vacancy resulting from the consolidation of the Giants and the Boys' Brigade, will come up for discussion. Several teams, it is stated, are anxious to enter the league.

NO BASKETBALL TONIGHT.

Games at Brigade Postponed Account of Lyceum Number.

The regular Thursday League basketball games at the Boys' Brigade will not be played tonight because of the lyceum number which will be given in the armory auditorium. The Dodgers-Seminoles game will be played off the earlier part of next week. As these two teams have now a postponed game to play, the Reds-Braves game, scheduled for tonight, will be postponed until the first mentioned game is played, so that both of these postponed games may be gotten off on the same night. They will probably be played on next Thursday night, and the season extended one week.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Two Games Will be Played Off Tonight at Y. M. C. A.

With the three leading teams in the Commercial League tied for first place, more than ordinary interest attaches to the contests which will be played off tonight at the Y. M. C. A. between the City Laundry and the National Woolen Mills, and Jacobi and Elvington & Mintz.

Close contests are expected and the adherents of each team are hoping that his particular favorite will take the lead. The three teams which are tied for first place are City Laundry, Jacobi and Elvington & Mintz.

GERMANS CONTINUE BIG DRIVE IN THE REGION OF VERDUN

(Continued from Page One).

ing to reports received here, the Turkish population have sent out emissaries in boats to the Russian fleet, offering submission to Russia. Russian cruisers continue to bombard Trebizond.

Rumors of Turkey's willingness to enter into peace negotiations with Russia are increasingly current but there is no official confirmation that Turkey has up to the present time made actual overtures to the Russian government.

ALSO A GERMAN BLOCKADE.

Anchored Mines Planted in Route of British Ships to Holland.

London, March 8.—The blockade of English ships by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the mouth of the Thames and the Gallower lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

Passenger ships until recently have been quite successful in dodging floating mines by making their voyages in daylight but no method is known of guarding against submerged anchored mines.

RUSSIANS TAKE TWO TOWNS.

Capture of Riza on Black Sea and Sehna in Persia Announced.

Pertograd, via London, March 8.—Russian troops have captured the town of Riza (Rized) on the Black Sea, 35 miles east of Trebizond. This announcement is made in the official statement issued from general headquarters which adds that the Russians have also occupied the town of Sehna north of Kermanshah, in Persia.

The official communication says:

Western (Russian) front: In the Riga sector our artillery has several times brought about cessation of operations of German working parties and silenced enemy batteries.

"In the Dvinsk position near Illukst fighting for mine craters continues. All German efforts to occup them have been repulsed.

"Southward of the Poniewesch railroad we have pushed back the Germans and made a slight advance. Northeastward of the Clyka station on the Kovel-Rovno line, the enemy tried twice to approach our trenches but on each occasion was repulsed with heavy losses by our fire."

TO SCHOOL BY TUNNEL

(Popular Mechanics.)

At Tyee, a small railroad point in Northwestern Washington, which is "snowed under" for months in winter, snowsheds cannect a small frame school building with the few houses in which there are children of school age.

Through these wooden tunnels the children make their wai to and from school in comfort while blizzards sweep acress the snowbanks above them. The sheds are made necessary by the character of the hilly village, which has no street other than a railroad right of way. When snow is drifted so that it is from 20 to 30 feet deep in many places, and big rotary snow plows have cleared the railway, leaving high embankments of snow on either side, track-walking is dangerous and all communication difficult.

Because of this the citizens have constructed the snowsheds through which the children, nine in number, pass. These tunnels beneath the snow also provide the people a ready means of access from one house to another when they are snowbound.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 395, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in the Master Mason Degree.

A full and prompt attendance is requested.

Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.

C. C. BROWN,
Secretary.

PRESIDENT OF BIG BRICK CONCERN IS AIDED BY TANLAC

R. W. Hedgecook Gains 14 Pounds From 3 Bottles of Reconstructive.

Principal among the established and highly reputable Winston-Salem business men to stamp their endorsement of Tanlac's superlative merit as a reconstructive tonic, is R. W. Hedgecock, president of the brick company that bears his name, and wno is widely known throughout the fraternal ranks of this State.

Before starting the Tanlac treatment, which he says, "Has added 14 pounds to my weight," Mr. Hedgecock was a victim of indigestion and nervousness.

But let him tell the story: "I suffered those symptoms that are common among sufferers from stomach ills," he explained. "I could not sleep at nights and I arose in the morning feeling, if possible, more tired than when I went to bed. My appetite was bad and I dared not touch those foods of which I am fond and which I needed for sustenance, because of fear from the after affects—gas formations and pains in my stomach.

"Month in and month out I was troubled with such ailments despite the various remedies I tried. But Tanlac, which was recommended highly by friends, came to my aid. From the start Tanlac gripped my case and daily I grew better. My circulation improved at once and afforded my food to digest properly. As my appetite increased with each dose of Tanlac I gained in weight and strength. My nerves have regained their normar condition and, for the first time in years, I again enjoy good, sound and restful sleep.

"From three bottles I have gained fourteen pounds in weight. Like all the world I'm strong for a winner. Tanlac delivered for me and others to whom I have recommended it. Therefore it is that I am free to make known my story so that the other sufferers may benefit."

Tanlac, which is daily building up thousands of nervous and rundown men and women, and which won this unique endorsement from a business man who is well able to judge merit for himself, is now being distributed in this city exclusively at the Bellamy Drug Company.

There E. H. Drum, or his associates, daily explain how Tanlac should be taken and the results that may be expected from its use by those in want of better health.

(Advertisement.)

CONSUL DEICHMAN SAVED.

Was Aboard Steamer Principe De Asturias When Wrecked.

Washington, March 8.—American Consul Carl Frederick Deichman, of St. Louis, who was on his way from Bombay to Santos, Brazil, to which post he had been transferred, was aboard the Spanish steamer Principe De Asturias when it was wrecked on a submerged rock off the Brazil coast recently with the loss of 400 lives. Mr. Deichman was saved and the American embassy at Rio de Janeiro today telegraphed that he had reported at his post at Santos.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Count the Steps

Did you ever count the steps you take in the course of a day to and from your main telephone?

Extension Telephones save most of these steps. They double the convenience of your telephone service and cost only a few cents a day in connection with a residence telephone.

Why not have an Extension Telephone?

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

LA PREFERENCIA 10¢ CIGAR "30 Minutes in Havana"

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.

Sloan's Liniment

for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

NEW MILLINERY STORE

At 207 North Front Street

Is now ready for the Spring business. We carry Millinery of All Kinds. We have a big showing in New Styles of Spring Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Have just received a new line of White Coats and a nice assortment of Silk Dresses. We carry Children's Clothing of All Kinds.

We sell a very fine Ladies' Wardrobe Trunk for $15.00.

The stock is new and pretty, and the prices right. Remember the place.

The New Store, next to the Bijou. The Same Old Firm, at a New Stand.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Proprietor

It Always Helps

says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Cardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Cardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Cardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill.

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today! J 64

LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES

Made in Boston, Mass. Sold in More Than 7,000 Cities.
FEATURED IN RIKER-HAGEMAN, JAYNES', LIGGETT'S UNITED and OWL CHAIN DRUG STORES. 80c TO $1.50 THE POUND. SOLD ONLY

—at—

The Rexall Store

ELVINGTON and MINTZ
Dependable Druggists

IF YOU NEED

GLASSES

SEE

MILES W. MALONEY, OPH. D.
WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.

A Complete Lens Grinding Plant. Front

REPORT SHOWS AMOUNT OF GRAINS YET UNSOLD

Much Interest Centers in Government Statement

Agricultural Department Board Estimates Amount of Grain Produced and Percentage That Will Be Shipped Out of Counties.

Washington, March 8.—Owing to the heavy export of wheat and corn since the last harvest season, much interest centered in today's Department of Agriculture monthly report announcing the amount of wheat of last year's record crop remaining on farms March 1. The department's crop reporting board, from reports of its correspondents and agents throughout the country, estimates the amount of wheat, corn, oats and barley on farms, with comparisons of preceding years, the proportion of each crop which will be shipped out of the counties where grown, and the percentage of the 1915 corn crop which was of merchantable quality, as follows:

Wheat—About 241,717,000 bushels, or 23.9 per cent. of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 152,903,000 bushels, or 17.2 per cent. of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, 151,795,000 bushels, or 19.9 per cent. of the 1913 crop remaining in 1914, and 156,483,000 bushels, or 21.4 per cent. of the 1912 crop remaining in 1913.

About 61.7 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 60.7 per cent of the 1914 crop so shipped, and 53.9 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 61.6 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped.

Corn—About 1,138,772,000 bushels, or 27.3 per cent of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 910,894,000 bushels, or 34.1 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, 866,352,000 bushels, or 35.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914, and 1,289,655,000 bushels, or 41.3 per cent., of the 1912 in 1913.

About 18.6 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 18.6 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 17.2 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped and 21.8 per cent of the 1912 crop so shipped.

The proportion of the 1915 crop which is merchantable quality is about 71.3 per cent., compared with 84.5 of the 1914 crop, 80.1 per cent of the 1913 crop and 85.0 per cent., of the 1912 crop.

Oats—About 596,600,000 bushels, or 38.7 per cent of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 373,369,000 bushels, or 33.2 per cent. of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, 419,481,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914; and 604,216,000 bushels, or 42.6 per cent. of the 1912 crop in 1913.

About 30.0 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown, against 29.4 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 26.5 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 30.9 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped.

Barley—About 60,811,000 bushels, or 25.5 per cent. of the 1915 crop remained on farms March 1, 1916, compared with 42,889,000 bushels or 22.0 per cent of the 1914 crop on farms March 1, 1915, 44,126,000 bushels, or 24.8 per cent. of the 1913 crop in 1914, and 62,283,000 bushels, or 27.6 per cent of the 1912 crop in 1913.

About 43.1 per cent. of the 1915 crop will be shipped out of the counties where grown against 45.1 per cent. of the 1914 crop so shipped, 48.4 per cent. of the 1913 crop so shipped, and 53.7 per cent. of the 1912 crop so shipped.

The next grain report of the Bureau of Crop Estimates will be issued Friday, April 7, at 2:15 p. m., Eastern Time.

PRESIDENT HAS NOT MADE UP MIND TO ISSUE WARNING

Representative Pou Denies the Rumor on Floor of the House.

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson today authorized Representative Pou to deny as "utterly foolish" a rumor which had reached the House to the effect that the President had changed his mind and was preparing to issue a warning against Americans taking passage on armed merchantmen. Mr. Pou denied the report on the floor of the House.

GOLDFISH CAME FROM CHINA

First Specimen Brought to Europe As Gift for Mme. Pompadour.

(Philadelphia North American)

Some centuries ago an observant Chinaman noticed a gay-colored carp swimming among some other fish in a fresh-water pool. The Chinaman did not know it then, but the attention he gave to that little fish started the world in pursuit of another hobby. And that little carp in its gay clothes became the ancestor of millions of finny beauties scattered all over the earth. We call them goldfish.

The fish the Chinaman saw was probably an accident—it may have been an albino carp. He singled it out and bred other fish to it. That developed the type. Goldfish were swimming around in aquariums and ponds in China long before the rest of the world saw them.

About the year 1400 the Japanese imported them from China. Two centuries later they reached Europe. There is a story that the first goldfish in France came as a gift to Mme. Pompadour. It is also known that Admiral Ammen, of Uncle Sam's navy, brought some of the first goldfish to America and gave them a home in a pool at the foot of Lemon Hill, Fairmount Park, in Philadelphia.

Descendants of this goldfish today are so varied and fantastic that the Chinaman of several centuries ago wouldn't recognize them. There are goldfish with two tails, goldfish with no scales, spotted goldfish and others adorned with nearly every color of the rainbow.

How to Give Quinine to Children. FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

THEATRICAL

Today Wallace & Beech's Military Maids repeat the great hit of yesterday, "The Barnstormers", with all of the great specialty vaudeville acts which went so big last night. Last night's crowds seemed to be more enthusiastic than on any previous occasion, and many encores were responded to by every one of the specialty artists.

Wallace and Beech with their contortionist acrobatic work are making the hit of the season. Miss Jessie Beech, and the other specialty performers went big, and Jack Miller, with his new black-face stunts was the laughing success of yesterday, calling for continuous guffaws all the while he was on the stage. Tomorrow, probably the biggest hit of all, "Cafe La Chanta", a musical melange of mirth, will be presented.

Tonight is "Chorus Girls Contest" and every one of the girls of the chorus will do something not on the programme—something original, "right off the reel." This part of the show alone, will be well worth the price of admission. The audience will vote for them by applause.

Tomorrow night the greatest Country Store event ever pulled off in Wilmington, with just lots and lots of valuable articles—one already in is valued at $13.50, and includes silk hose, silk waists, umbrellas, cut flowers, candy, etc.

Friday afternoon the usual Children's five cent matinee will be presented, but there's a still greater treat that is being planned, and will be announced as soon as perfected.

At the Bijou Today.

The Universal stands pre-eminent as a producer of wild animal thrillers with a punch. In "Recoiling Vengeance," this is exemplified in a convincing manner. A woman spy and adventuress, planning the death of a young couple, meets her own nemesis and is pushed to death by a slave whom she had punished. Just as the

BILLIE RITCHIE

Starring in a Great L-Ko Comedy Feature at the Bijou Today.

tigers are about to spring upon the young couple whose peril she has skillfully contrived, her mangled body falls among them and the tigers complete the grim work of destruction.

"A Recoiling Vengeance" is today's startling three-reel feature at the Bijou, and stars pretty Betty Schade with Rositi Marstini, Albert Miller and Carolina Meredith. It is a production so far out of the ordinary that it cannot be adequately described in any short space, and must be witnessed to be thoroughly appreciated.

And, oh—Billie Ritchie makes his first appearance in several weeks, starring in a great Nestor scream, "Twenty Minutes at the Fair," a rousing L-Ko scream, with some of the prettiest surrounding scenery ever seen.

Pauline Frederick at Royal.

Today is one of those extraordinary occasions when those who do not attend the Royal are sure to regret it in less than 24 hours. For the feature to be presented today is one that will cause talk—will fill everyone who sees it with enthusiasm.

Today the Royal presents that exquisite emotional artiste, Pauline Frederick, star of "The Eternal City," "Bella Donna," and "Zaza," in her latest and greatest triumph filmed by Famous Players, an exquisite characterization of "The Spider," a drama of rare power and appeal.

"The Spider" gives Pauline Frederick an unusual opportunity for the display of her amazing talents, as the subject presents her in two diversely opposite roles, Valeria St. Cyr, a notorious Parisian beauty, and as her deserted daughter, young, charming and ingenious. In the impersonation of these dual but distinct characters the superb emotional artiste performs miracles of character interpretation and of dramatic portrayal. The tremendous power of Miss Frederick's art and the wide range of her screen capabilities were never so forcefully illustrated as in her compelling delineation of this unique emotional drama.

Supporting her in the principal role is Thomas Holding, who played opposite the artiste in "The Eternal City," and in the cast also is Frank Losee as Count Du Poissy, which is in striking contrast to the role which he portrayed in "The Old Homestead" and "The Eternal City."

"Spirit of the Game"—Grand.

Realistic, brilliant and spectacular is "The Spirit of the Game", a three-part Thanhouser drama based on the great American game of baseball, which is the headliner on today's bill at the Grand, starring Edwin Stanley, Kathryn Adams and Morris Foster in the leading roles.

Life at college, on the campus, in the gyms and the class room is depicted on the screen with vivid realism, and throughout is woven one of the prettiest stories of the heart ever presented on the motion picture screen.

"The Spirit of the Game" deals with a college idol, who was forced to make the college eleven through his love for a pretty co-ed. Though having no great love for the game, he nevertheless sought and obtained a position on the team. But the best he could do was to be assigned to the left-over squad. It is a red-blooded, thrilling and stirring story, amid beautiful surroundings, and should be a great hit at the Grand today.

"Billy Van Dusen's Wedding Eve" a great Beauty comedy feature, is also on today's bill at the Grand.

PUGH GIVEN FIVE YEARS.

For Theft by Padding Pay Rolls of DuPont Company at Hopewell.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 8.—Vernon W. Pugh, alias Scott, the young auditor of the DuPont Powder Co., at Hopewell, who was arrested at a hunting lodge in Eastern Carolina and whose escapades in hope of resisting extradition caused general comment, was recently convicted and sentenced in Princess George Circuit court in Virginia. The young man, who held the position of assistant auditor, was charged with padding the pay-rolls of the DuPont Company, and taking checks issued by the treasurer at Wilmington, Del., for men that had left the service. It was stated that more than $40,000 was secured by this system, but it was noticeable that the several counts against Pugh named only an amount of about $4,000. The Virginia jury gave the man a sentence of five years in the penitentiary, though it is stated on good authority that Mr. Pugh declined to allow his attorneys to compromise the case with a sentence of two years and insisted on a trial by jury.

While the sums of money on deposit at several points in North Carolina have been attached, the counsel for the DuPont Company did not ask for the return of this in the verdict. Pugh was represented by Messrs. Willcox, of Petersburg; F. S. Spruill, of Rocky Mount, and Mann, of Petersburg.

SHOOTS HER HUSBAND DOWN WHEN HE TRIES TO BEAT HER

L. F. Pannell Killed in Atlanta—Wanted in North Carolina?

Atlanta, Ga., March 8.—Mrs. L. F. Pannell shot and killed her husband at their home here today as he was advancing on her with a strap and said he intended to beat her, according to her statement in jail, where she is held for murder. The police found a razor strop clutched in the lifeless hand of Pannell.

Chief of Police Mayo stated today that Mrs. Pannell came to him several days ago and said that her husband had been abusing her and their three children and requested that he take steps to see that he was returned to North Carolina where there was a warrant for him on a charge the chief does not recall. He told her to go back home and await developments. Police records do not show that any action was taken against Pannell. He was 33 years old.

GOING TO KENANSVILLE.

Many from Wallace to Attend County Commencement Friday.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wallace, N. C., March 8.—A large crowd from here are planning to go to Kenansville Friday to attend the county commencement to be held there that day. The debater from Wallace High School is Will Murphy; declaimer, Paisley Boney, Jr.; reciter, Margaret Hall. Those from the graded school are: Withie Ennis, seventh grade, writing; Bruce Knowles, fifth grade, reading; Fannie Ricks, fourth grade, writing; Flora Frazee, fourth grade, spelling; Berta Pigford, third grade, spelling; Alberta Frazee, second grade, writing; Martha Bryan, first grade, reading.

LIFE'S SAVING GONE.

Baltimore, Mr. March 11—His life savings, amounting to more than $500, were stolen yesterday rorm the pockets of Thomas Klovlomes, a Greek, 428 North Front street, who is employed at a lunchroom on East Baltimore street.

Kloviomes changed his clothing yesterday when he went to work and left the money in the pockets of his trousers. At noon when he was dressing to leave the lunchroom he discovered that his money had disappeared. He reported his loss to Detective Captain McGovern and Detective Hammersla is working on the case.

VICTORIA Family Theatre

Matinee: 3, 10c, 20c. Night, 7:30 and 9, 10c, 20c, 30c.

Wallace & Beech's MERRY MILITARY MAIDS Company

—Present—

"THE BARN-STORMERS"

Did You See Those Great Vaudeville Acts Yesterday? The Greatest Ever Presented at The Victoria!

Chorus Girl's Contest

Tonight. All the Girls Will Do Something Not on the Program.

Country Store

Tomorrow Night. The Biggest Event of the Kind Ever Pulled Off in Wilmington.

BIJOU

BILLIE RITCHIE

In a Great L-Ko Scream

"20 Minutes At the Fair"

"A Recoiling Vengeance"

A Great Three-Reel Animal Thriller!

GRAND

Edwin Stanley

With Morris Foster, Ethyle Cooke and Kathryn Adams, in

"The Spirit of the Game"

A Three-Part Thanhouser Drama of College Life.

"Billy Van Dusen's Wedding Eve"

A Great Beauty Comedy Feature.

PAULINE FREDERICK

The Superb Emotional Artiste, in "The Spider," at the Royal Today.

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR CATARRH?

Ask Yourself the question. How often has the doctor failed, as have ointments, salves, vapours? What you should do.

The easy, common-sense method—that costs so little—that is so quickly and vigorously effective—is often the last resort of many Catarrh sufferers. Why, it is hard to say. One of the specialists of the Swift Specific Company in Atlanta—a physician of standing and national reputation because of his knowledge of blood disorders, made the assertion that if the majority of Catarrh sufferers would buy and faithfully take S. S. S., they could effectually get rid of Catarrh.

S. S. S. goes straight to the seat of trouble, the blood. It spreads its influence over every organ in the body, comes through the veins and arteries, enables the mucous surfaces to exchange acids and irritating substances for red blood corpuscles that effectually cleanse the system and thus put an end to all Catarrhal poison. S. S. S. cleans out the stomach of mucous accumulations, enables only pure, blood-making materials to enter the intestines, combines with these food elements to enter the circulation, and in less than an hour is at work throughout the body in process of purification.

S. S. S. is made from barks, roots and herbs that are food and tonic for the blood. It stimulates—gives the blood power to throw off poisons. You will soon realize its wonderful influence by the absence of headache, a clearing of the air passages, a steadily improved nasal condition, and a sense of bodily relief that proves how completely Catarrh often infests the entire system.

You will find S. S. S. on sale at all drug stores. It is a remarkable remedy for all blood affections, such as Eczema, Rash, Lupus, Tetter, Psoriasis, Boils, and all other diseased conditions of the blood. For special advice on any blood disease write The Swift Specific Company, Medical Department, Room 11, Atlanta, Ga. Avoid substitutes.

DAVID'S

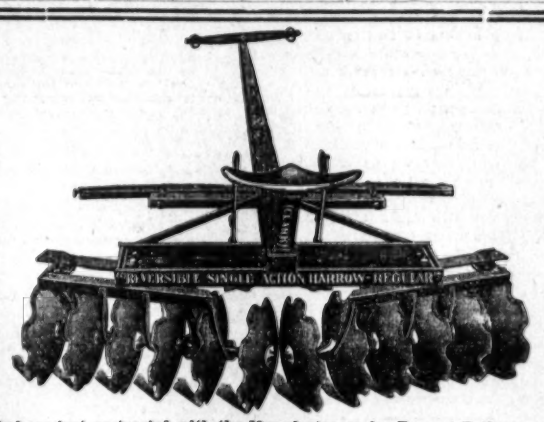
Spring Styles Ready

IT'S always a pleasure to us to announce the opening of a new season in men's styles. So many of our customers take a lively interest in seeing the new fabrics; the new designs in the garments; the new fashions; we're always glad when things are ready.

Hart Schaffner & Marx new spring styles are here; special values in suits at $20.00, $22.50, $25.00 and upward.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.



We have just contracted with the Manufacturers for Prompt Delivery of a Carload of the Celebrated Clark's Cutaway Harrows, of all styles and sizes. We can safely say after forty years' experience in handling Agricultural Implements that these Harrows are absolutely the Best Goods on the Market Today. No Farmer Can Afford to be Without One.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

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SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
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2:00 "
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THE EXQUISITE EMOTIONAL ARTISTE

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In her Latest and Greatest Characterization

As

"THE SPIDER"

A Drama of Rare Power and Appeal

In Which the Superb Star of "The Eternal City" Enacts Two Diversely Opposite Roles, as a Noted Parisian Beauty and as Her Daughter. Charming and Ingenious.

Supported by Thomas Holding and Frank Losee

Adults 15c Children 10c

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

HAVE ROSY CHEEKS AND FEEL FRESH AS A DAISY—TRY THIS!

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons

To see the tinge of healthy bloom in your face, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, to wake up without a headache, backache, coated tongue or a nasty breath, in fact to feel your best, day in and day out, just try inside-bathing every morning for one week.

Before breakfast each day, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleans, sweetens and freshens the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the blood and internal organs. Those who are subject to constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, rheumatic twinges, also those whose skin is sallow and complexion pallid, are assured that one week of inside-bathing will have them both looking and feeling better in every way.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW WELL

Ringgold, La.—Mrs. S. A. Cotter, of this place, writes: "Will say that I am perfectly well and the happiest soul on earth. Wish every pellagra sufferer could know of your great remedy. I know how to appreciate health and sympathize with those that are not so blest as I. Am growing stronger, gaining in weight and can do anything I ever could. Oh, I know I am well of that horrible disease, and my heart is full of rejoicing. I feel that I have come out of a dense cloud into the blessed sunshine. God be praised! He has spared my life for some good, and I feel that I have just begun to live."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms — hands red like sunburn; skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrohea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to sure.—Adv.

SUFFERED 15 YEARS CURED IN 21 DAYS

Gentlemen: For over 15 years I was afflicted with eczema, covering my arms, legs and face. I suffered so that I could not sleep. My face was red and swollen, and covered with dry, feverish scales. Was unable to attend to business for weeks at a time.

I had about given up all hope when I tried Amolox. The first application gave me relief so I could sleep. In 3 days I was able to attend to business. After 30 days' treatment my eczema entirely disappeared.

James R. Rigby, Youngstown, O.

Amolox ointment will quickly heal pimples on the face, blackheads, and minor skin troubles. Chronic cases of psoriasis, salt rheum, tetter, that have suffered for years, require both the ointment and solution to effect a cure. Trial size, 50c. Guaranteed and recommended by Robert R. Bellamy.

Send postal for free sample to Amolox Laboratories, Youngstown, Ohio.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is sure.

OLD PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physician's prescription. It has been tested for years and has brought results to countless numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one yea. $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

It is startling in the extreme to think that we have been helping Satan in any way; that he has been depending much upon us in furthering his ambitious aim. Yet every bit of selfishness in you or me spells out partnership with him.

—GORDON.

If we can't win with Wilson, we can't win.

Again, Wilson's way continues to be a winning one.

Everything is getting to be a little more satisfactory.

It is left to President Wilson to put the oil in all this turmoil.

Congress seems to realize the fact that diplomacy is not one of its functions.

He is a philosopher who knows the game of stirring the emotions of the people.

What is our duty at this time? We should satisfy ourselves about it and do it.

When a man fails as a leader he ought to make up his mind to follow a while.

Yes, let's be too proud to fight a man who keeps on monkeying around till he downs himself.

By gollies, some of them have been trying to "transmogrify" our neutrality into a sort of new-trality.

The Nation ought to be able to breathe a little easier. It has been saved from some of its friends.

Will Colonel Bryan be good now? Congress has decided that it knows its business better than he could tell it.

The best way to judge of a man's unfitness for president is to let him make a keynote speech after the manner of Senator Root.

T. R. knows what's coming to him. The Moose are in the field with an organization, while the G. O. P. is not yet sure that it has one that it can count on.

A man who has lots of moral sense but little common sense makes a poor political leader. A man in whom both are combined possesses undisputed power.

A botanist tells us that the autocrats of the flower kingdom live on the air. If some of us could do the same, it would cut down the high cost of making both ends meet.

A Pittsburg pastor is said to be advising women to wear trousers. He is in a hopeless minority. Most of us are so well satisfied that it is regarded as the height of folly not to let well enough alone.

Anna Held declares that it is her conviction that men of brains could end the war in Europe. Possibly so, but too many men with contrary ideas in their beans insist on taking a hand in a game they don't know.

We wouldn't have half the excitement we have had in maintaining our neutrality if misguided folk, perverse busybodies, brash butters-in, and peanut politicians had not been interfering with the right tackle.

Says the Columbia State: "Winifred Black says she never saw a really pretty girl convicted of anything serious in this country. And that's not all, Winnie. You never will." Nevertheless, Miss Winifred and most of the ladies think it is a shame that the gentlemen of the jury have such queer ideas of justice.

France has an effective way of dealing with shirkers who have evaded military duty by flight or residence abroad. While others are dying for their country, France is confiscating the property of shirkers. If they won't risk their lives for their country, they will be deprived of ownership of the sacred soil that is crimsoned by the blood of France's martyrs.

WILSON AND WAR.

Representative Pou, of North Carolina, acting chairman of the House Rules committee, opened the famous debate in the House Tuesday, when that body went on record practically two to one against warning Americans to keep off the armed merchant ships of the belligerent European nations. Mr. Pou ably defended President Wilson against intimations and charges that his policy tends to war. In fact, our Fourth district congressman eloquently declared:

"It is charged that the President wants war. All the imps of hell never devised a more infamous charge. No man since Abraham Lincoln has gone through such a test as the President in the last six months to avoid war. He has tried to preserve peace. He would not sacrifice a single life to make himself president for his lifetime."

All the other Democrats who urged defeat of the McLemore resolution paid similar tribute to the President for his patient efforts under trying circumstances to keep this country out of the war in Europe, and to safeguard the honor of the Nation. Doubtless that is the honest sentiment of nine-tenths of the American people, whether they oppose the President's foreign policy or not. They are honestly bound to admit that the President's object has been peace, although they may believe that his policy unintentionally leads in the opposite direction. That is only a theory, however, without a particle of evidence to sustain it.

Representative Robert N. Page seems to have taken the panic view against the President, but we fail to see how he could have come to the deliberate conclusion that the President is playing a war game. Mr. Pou says the President is no war lord, so Representative Page must have been laboring under an illogical state of mind that led him to see "raw head and bloody bones." The facts in the case of his hasty decision to refuse to follow the President to the brink or war, have not been made plain, and we cannot conceive how he has gotten the impression that the President is leading the country into war.

Representative Page had confidence in the President up to a few days ago, and was willing for Congress to give him a vote of confidence, but now he charges the President with dictating to Congress in demanding the tabling of the McLemore resolution. However, when Mr. Page, intelligent man that he is, gets in a different state of mind, he will be able to recognize the fact that if the Senate had passed the Gore resolution, and the House had passed the McLemore resolution, it would have put Congress on record as declaring its lack of confidence in the President, and more than that—its utter abandonment of him and all his foreign policy and controversies.

How Mr. Page could avoid that view we are at a loss to understand. The President at first thought it was a bad idea for Congress to discuss and vote on warning resolutions. Speaker Clark almost took our breath away when he declared that if such a resolution were presented to the House it would be passed by a vote of two to one. We didn't wait for any other development, but realized at once that if a Democratic Congress were to do that, the President's own party in its representative capacity indeed would have abandoned its confidence in him. That is so logical that we know that the Teutonic powers, all the Entente powers and all of America would have put that construction upon it beyond any shadow of a doubt.

Happily, the American Congress didn't put the United States in the attitude of giving its President a black eye in the eyes of the world. We think that will dawn clearly upon Americans who haven't a case of chronic hysteria or grouch. Congress saw the light in time to keep from disgracing the Republic among the world's nations.

COLONEL BRYAN'S COURSE.

Along with the United States, the Democratic party has been passing through such a crisis as the world has never seen for either a neutral country or a political party. The European war, of course, brought this crisis to the American Republic, but the Hon. William J. Bryan brought it to the Democratic party. The party had a leader and he was the head of the Republic, but unfortunately for the party Colonel Bryan abandoned the party's leader and set up a leadership of his own. History never recorded a more fatal blunder in statesmanship than the setting up of party insurgency in the very face of the gravest crisis the country or the party ever had to meet.

The Democratic party is an American party, but it owes the honor to President Wilson for holding the great Jeffersonian party to its ancient moorings and national traditions to meet the present emergency. The party can stand to be defeated by the course pursued by Colonel Bryan, but during this crisis it never could have recovered from its ignominy if it had followed Colonel Bryan and ceased to be an American party. Colonel Bryan is too true a man to be a Machiavelli and too independent to be a Chauvin, but his course is simply incomprehensible from any point of view. He may not have deliberately intended to destroy President Wilson's influence and defeat the Democratic party, but here is a calm view of his strange course, as it strikes such an eminently fair and independent and impartial paper as the New York Journal of Commerce:

"It may be that the Democratic party would have been beaten in any case in 1896, 1900 and 1908, but there is no doubt that 'Colonel' Bryan contributed to the result in the first two instances by his false views on the currency question, and in the third by the mere fact of becoming a candidate for President again after being so seriously discredited. In 1912 he is credited with having helped the nomination of Mr. Wilson, but his election was assured by Colonel Roosevelt. It was on account of the supposed service of Bryan and his surviving following that he was placed at the head of the cabinet when no critical situation in foreign affairs was expected, but when he got there he became a burden upon it and it was fortunate for the administration that he resigned before his incapacity as a minister had done any great harm.

"Now another campaign is coming on anad he is setting out again, consciously or out of sheer political blindness, to defeat his party. While he is doing everything of which he is capable to embarass the President, just when he is especially in need of united support in Congress and in the country on account of a difficult position in dealing with foreign affairs, he professes not to be aiming to defeat the renomination or re-election of Mr. Wilson. It is clear that he cannot accomplish the former object if he tries. It is equally certain that Mr. Wilson is the only Democrat who would have any chance of election for President this year and so far as Mr. Bryan may succeed in alienating support from him among the people it would contribute to the defeat of his party. Any man who had political discernment, to say nothing of statesmanship, could not fail to see this.

"Possibly the failure of President Wilson to be re-elected would not be a national calamity. It would depend upon what kind of a Republican was elected. But the greatest mischief that Bryan can do at present is to exert an influence in Congress which would defeat the efforts of the President to maintain the honor of the nation and the rights of its people in our relation to the war that is raging in Europe. He may succeed in smirching his party and doing it a damage that will finally result in its defeat in the campaign; but there is hope that upon questions which ought to be pre-eminently treated as non-partisan, the political opponents of the administration may help to save the situation for the government. That will be a national benefit and those will get credit for it to whom credit is due."

All the harm that possibly could have been done to the Democratic party has been accomplished, but it has enough honor and prestige left to go before the American people and ask for the same vote of confidence that President Wilson got from Congress. All loyal Democrats will rejoice that, whether the party may meet with triumph or defeat, it has stood by America in a crisis of enormous magnitude. Patriotic Democrats and Americans of all shades of political opinion certainly can vote willingly for a party that has stood for America first.

MONEY TO CARRY NORTH CAROLINA.

The Republicans are pursuing a course that is going to stir up all the Democrats in the State, so they can roll up old-fashioned majorities of 30,000 to 40,000. Democrats who stay at home on election days in ordinary years are not indifferent but satisfied that the State will go Democratic anyhow without needing them for a record party vote. However, when the Democratic party in North Carolina is threatened, the stay-at-home vote will come out and do business.

Butler, Morehead and the other Republican leaders really have an idea, it seems, that North Carolina will be debatable ground in this campaign. They think a little money will talk to the true blue Tar Heels, so they are figuring on spending $100,000 in this State. Former Senator Butler proposes to contribute $20,000 himself and no doubt the tariff barons up North will furnish lots of money if they are told that they can salt North Carolina down for the Republican tariff scheme which will enable them to get all their campaign expenditures back out of the pockets of their victims.

North Carolina Democrats will give them a run for their money. They don't want any Butlerization of their State any more, so the loyal people of this State will turn out and scotch the plans to get the State into another mess.

CREDIT FOR THE FARMERS.

In the midst of all this trouble and turmoil, a Democratic Congress is doing its best to pass a bill providing for a rural credits system applicable to all the country. Its main feature, as expressed in 30 bills in both the Senate and the House, is a land banking system, with various proposed features for the loan of money at a reasonable rate to promote the agricultural interests of the country. The Democrats succeeded in giving the country a capital banking system which saved the country during war panic and they are more than apt to succeed in providing agricultural business with credit privileges like the other business of the country enjoys.

Certain interests are doing their best to defeat the bills, as might have been expected. They are being fought on the ground that they contain "paternalistic provision for farmers." Possibly they do, but the agricultural interests need it worse than other interests that have it, although the charges as to paternalism may have been made merely to defeat some of the provisions which seem to be too liberal towards agricultural business. When either one of the bills is passed, it doubtless will not smack of paternalism, for any banking system has to be safe in order to be effective and satisfactory.

No doubt, however, the farmers are likely to think that they might as well get some of the paternalism that other interests get. The industrial interests insist on protection at the expense of all the people, and if the farmers could be sure of faring as well by some other plan, they would not regard one as any more paternalistic than that system under which the industries are aided out of the pockets of consumers.

Congress does not tax the people for the benefit of special interests, but the Republicans used to pass tariff acts under which those interests levied their own prices on the people. We fancy that farmers would like to have a cinch like that.

THE PERENNIAL TONIC

Now is the time to purify your blood. That is, if you hibernated, as everybody did a generation ago. Our fathers required spring tonics because the hard winters in those days left the system pretty weak. Their mothers had no use at all for night air, and ten nights in a barroom was nothing at all compared with a hundred nights in the old-time bed-room, with the windows nailed shut and weather-strips tacked on the casing.

The blood requires purifying and the system needs a tonic—whatever that may be—in the summer, fall and winter. Oh, yes, we mustn't forget the spring. Why, sure enough, it is a "spring tonic," isn't it? No one wants a summer tonic or a fall tonic or a winter tonic.

Just what a tonic is, we do not pretend to know, though we have prescribed a few barrels of tonics, at the behest of confiding patients. If a tonic is something the system needs, something to restore a depraved body to normal conditions, we can recommend one for general consumption, that is for the general consumer. But the great trouble with our tonics and things is that they can't be bottled and taken from a spoon. Good medicine is often hard to take. The formula is as follows:

Put on your low-heeled, thick-soled shoes, leave off your galoshes, throw out your chest and pin a note on the door saying: "Gone to call on Nature. Back soon with more pep." Then turn your face toward the sun and hit up a brisk, swinging pace. Walk till you begin to feel tired, then back home again. Make it at least two miles, and every day, rain or shine. Walking in the rain is the most enjoyable experience imaginable, if you are doing it from deliberate choice.

Every wife who loves her husband should take this tonic, no matter about her work. Every husband who reciprocates the obligation needs such a tonic to keep his efficiency at par. Every maid needs it to preserve the suppleness of her muscles and the softness of her skin. In fact every one is invited to try it.

When the doctor, of his own volition, it calls your treatment "tonic," take it. He knows what he means. But if it is a case of choosing your own, you will find a mile or two of oxygen more satisfactory than any of the perennial concoctions displayed by our friend the druggist to "corral the nimble plunk."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Relief of Hot Flashes

I am fifty-two and suffer greatly from hot flashes. Is there no relief—just amelioration, or much I grin and bear it?

Answer—Go to your physician and ask him if he thinks organo-therapy would be worth trying.

The Cure of Fistula

Please advise me whether there is any cure for rectal fistula, which began as an abscess, and breaks out every little while?

Answer—Yes. Operation. The sooner the better. There is no other treatment worth trying.

How Much Soda?

How much saleratus or soda may one take at a dose? How much may a child of four take?

Answer—From a pinch to a tablespoonful, in water.

Pasteurizing Milk.

1. Does cow's milk lose any of its nutritive value when heated to 150 degrees F. for half an hour? 2. Will this temperature sterilize it? 3. Would you advise sterilized milk for a baby one year old about to be weaned, or just raw milk?

Answer—Pasteurizing— heating to 150 or 155 degrees F. and holding at that temperature for half an hour, destroys most harmful germs, but does not completely sterilize (that is, make germ-free), the milk. Pasteurizing probably does not affect the nutritive value of the milk. If you are sure the milk comes from tuberculin-tested herds (cows free from tuberculosis), and that it is properly handled—kept cool and clean—raw milk is always preferable for infant feeding. If you are not sure about the milk, pasteurize

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service).

"MY COUNTRY—RIGHT OR WRONG—MY COUNTRY!"

To the Editor of The Star:

The columns of The Star have been open for the discussion of questions of public interest—of issues and of men—with unabated liberality, and it is to be hoped that the following comments may be worth of your courtesy.

Never in the history of this republic has a more ponderous responsibility been thrust upon a party in power than rests at this time upon the Democratic party. Never has an executive been tried to such a degree, as is President Wilson under the pressure of international complications. With the Psalmist, he can exclaim: "I labor for peace; but when I speak to them thereof, they make ready for battle." Not only does the President face the assaults of those who clamor for war, but what is worse by far, he has to deal with the insidious efforts of his so-called friends, the pacifists, against whom he should cry out: "From my friends, good Lord deliver me, from mine enemies, I will guard myself."

A timel yword to the voters of the Sixth Congressional district may not be amiss at this critical juncture. This is a Presidential year; we are to choose a successor to Mr. Wilson, or we are to endorse him and his policies by renominating and electing him, or else suffer defeat at the polls next November at the hands of the Republicans and allow all that has been done in the past four years to be undone.

In the Sixth Congressional district there are four or five aspirants for nomination, while all these men may be worthy of the support of the voters of the district, under present conditions, would it not be unadvisable to make a change? Mr. Godwin has served his party and his State with signal ability; he has supported all that has contributed to the welfare of his people, and has worked conscientiously during his whole congressional career. He has attained a prominent position as chairman of an important committee, and occupies an enviable place in the esteem of his colleagues. However worthy may be his competitors, and "they are all honorable men," it would seem impolitic and inadvisable to put an inexperienced man in an office where experience and ability are at a premium. Have the voters of the district ever taken into consideration the expense involved in putting a new man in Congress—simply because he wants to go there? It is said to take at least one term to become acquainted with the duties of the office and with other members. How many men go to Congress who are never heard from? Personal preferences should not outweigh the duty every voter owes his State and his country. If ever there was a time when experienced men were needed in Washington, now is that time. Mr. Godwin stands to the President's support.

GEORGE P. COTCHETT.

March 8, 1916.

ROAD MAPS AND TOUR BOOK OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

There has been prepared by the North Carolina Good Roads Association, in co-operation with the State Highway Commission and the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, a book containing maps and routes of Western North Carolina, which is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution at an early date. This book is of especial value to the automobile tourists as it will be the means of not only bringing them into this section but will serve as a guide in their travels.

The territory covered by the book takes in all of the main traveled highways of Western North Carolina, west of a line drawn from Danville to Charlotte; and also shows the roads from Spartanburg and Greenville, S. C., into Asheville. There are about 75 maps, each covering about 25 miles, and on these maps are shown the roads in detail, including churches, schoolhouses, cross roads, branchoffs, bridges and streams, railroad and street railway crossings, etc. The kind of bridge is indicated, whether wooden, steel or concrete. Railway crossings are indicated as to grade and whether overhead or undergrade. Mileage in each direction from town to town and mileage to immediate points is indicated every two miles. Each map contains a short description of the construction of the roads shown thereon, whether asphalt, macadam, sand-clay or simply a dirt road. The description also includes the condition of the road, whether very good, good, fair or poor; whether it is traversable throughout the year or only during the dry season. Nearly every map contains two to three pictures of characteristic views along the route, showing some point easily identified by the traveler which would serve as guide, as well as add to the general attractiveness of the book.

Besides the route maps, there are large scale drawings of each town and city in the section included, showing the best and quickest route through each of them.

Other photographs of Western North Carolina scenery are included, as well as descriptions of the counties, their natural resources, population, points of historic interest, assets, etc.

The book is an advertisement of Western North Carolina than which there is no more beautiful section in the whole United States. It will be sold by the North Carolina Good Roads Association at $1.00 for cloth copies and $1.25 for leather bound copies. The revenue will be used by the association for the promotion of the good roads' cause in the State. The association has received the hearty support of the towns and cities of Western North Carolina, business houses, etc., who have contributed by inserting advertising matter. It is the purpose of the association to continue this work by making similar maps for a Route Book of the other sections of the State.

JOSEPH HYDE PRATT,
State Geologist and Secretary of N. C. Good Roads Association.

CURRENT COMMENT

They have berated the President because he was apparently too peacefully inclined; because he didn't invade Mexico and make war on Germany after the sinking of the Lusitania. His notes to Germany have been the subject of ridicule. Now that the President is standing firm in the position he first took, and trouble is impending, a good many people seem to have developed cold feet and want him to recede. The quiet sort of folks who do all they can to avoid trouble are usually immovable when they take a final stand and say "thus far and no farther." The President is that kind.—Statesville Landmark. So. And they have been ridiculing the President for changing his mind and now abuse him for not changing his mind just because it seems that it would be expedient to change.—Lumberton Robesonian.

INSURANCE COMPANIES MERGE.

North State Life and United Life and Accident Consolidated.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., March 8.—Announcement wa smade here this evening of the consolidation of the North State Life Insurance Company, of Kinston, with the United Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Concord, N. H. The Merger was completed yesterday.

Brisk young men generally do their Spring outfitting first—to them March winds are Summer zephyrs.

So it's to these red-blooded young friends of ours that we draw attention to ample preparations made early for their especial benefit.

New Spring suits, overcoats, furnishings.

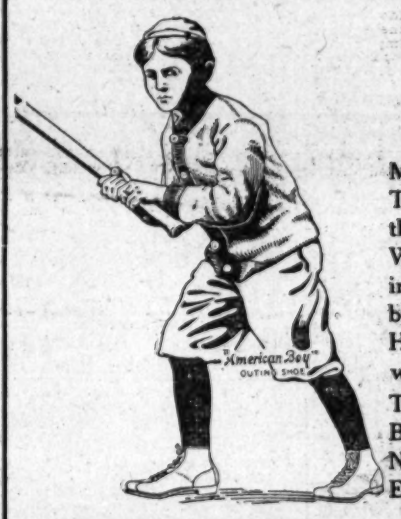
Knox And Stetson Spring Hats

NOW READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One Price Clothiers. 9 N. Front St.

AMERICAN BOY-"Outing Shoe"

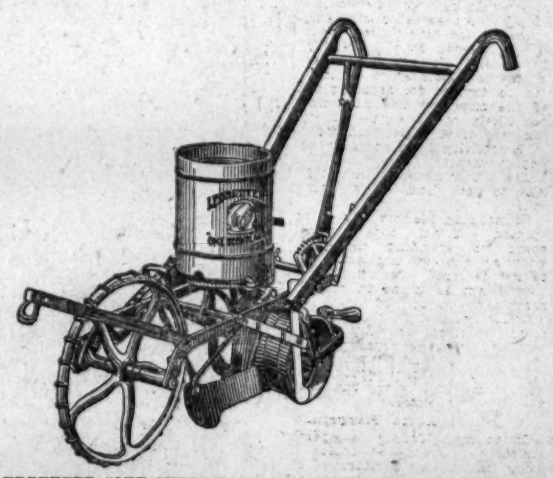


SCORES ON LONG WEAR

Made of Soft Yet Tough Leather. For the Young American Who Tests the Wearing Quality of a Shoe by Rough Usage. A Hit with Every Boy who Wears Them. TRY OUT YOUR BOY IN A PAIR and NOTE the DIFFERENCE.

PETERSON & RULFS

"WHERE THE GOOD SHOES COME FROM"



NO. 2 LEDBETTER "ONE SEED" CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS—For Cotton, Corn, Peanuts, Peas, Beans, Sorghum, Millet, Cane, Etc. Price, $14.00 With Fertilizer Attachment, $19.00. Peanut Attachment, $1.50 Per Set.

The Starting Point of All Your Crop Profits is in the Planter. The LEDBETTER is Positive and Uniform in Distribution of Seed in Any Desired Quantity. The LEDBETTER will Insure you Perfect Planting, even in the hands of the most ignorant, careless and incompetent farm hand. The LEDBETTER is Especially Good in Rough, Rooty, Stumpy or Stony Land—The runner opener rides over these obstructions and will not drag trash, stalks, vines, etc The LEDBETTER is easily held on the row and is easily guided on short, crooked rows. The hopper may be lifted off the base to allow easy access to its parts.

SAVE BY USING A LEDBETTER. SPECIAL PRICES TO DEALERS IN QUANTITY LOTS.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

The Universal Popularity of Lea & Perrins' Sauce is due to its unequalled flavor and wholesome properties, which are possible only by the use of the best and purest ingredients

Lea & Perrins SAUCE

The only original Worcestershire Sauce

Send postal for free kitchen hanger containing 100 new recipes

LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, New York City

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY. A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS DISCUSSED BY COUNCIL

Committe Appointed To Devise Plan to Secure Money.

Rotary Club Members Urge Paving of Princess Street — Fire Chief Schnibben Shows Need of Extending Water Mains.

The paving of Princess street, the extension of the water mains for fire protection to the eastern section of the city and the equipment of the playground at the U. S. Marine Hospital—these are some of the needed improvements for Wilmington that were discussed at the regular meeting of City Council yesterday. Incidentally mention was made of the need by the fire department of an aerial hook and ladder truck. The entire cost of these improvements to the city would be about $60,000.

The big difficulty in the way of securing the needed improvements is a lack of money and it was again pointed out that with a tax rate of $1.75 a hundred it was a practical impossibility to undertake to secure any of them at the present time. Councilmen Bunting, Jones and McCaig were appointed a committee to investigate with a view to devising means for getting the money, it being the consensus of opinion of the council members that the city must continue to grow and develop.

Street Needs Paving.

Heading a delegation from the Rotary Club, composed of Messrs. D. C. Love, Roger Moore, J. R. Murchison and Milton Calder, Capt. J. S. Williams urged the importance of having Princess street paved, especially that section beyond Ninth street. The appearance of the thoroughfare, he pointed out, is not such as to give visitors a favorable impression of the city, but being traversed by the lines of the Tidewater Power Company, it is one of the streets that they see the most of, and its unsightly appearance causes them to get an unfavorable impression. He requested that Council take the matter under advisement and assured the Councilmen that the Rotary Club would co-operate in every way possible.

Mr. Milton Calder supplemented the remarks of Capt. Williams and stated that in his opinion this should be the next improvement undertaken by the city. He thought that the increased value of the property in that section would be sufficiently ample to enable the city to get back the amount expended within a few years.

Mr. Roger Moore, president of the Rotary Club, stated that the Chamber of Commerce favored the improvement and that it was a joint proposition on the part of the two organizations.

Councilmen Merritt, who as mayor pro tem. in the absence of Mayor Moore, who was out of the city, presided at the meeting, stated that he was sure that every member of Council felt about the matter as did the Rotarians. Councilman McCaig suggested that it be taken under advisement.

Fire Protection Needed.

Fire Chief Chas. Schnibben urged that steps be taken to extend water mains for fire protection to the eastern suburbs. He suggested that the water main be extended from Tenth and Castle streets, out Castle to Wrightsville avenue, and thence to the Delgado crossing, thence out Metts avenue to 20th street, in Carolina Heights, thence to Market, thence to 19th, thence to Chestnut, thence to 18th, where it could be connected with a water main already in operation. The main should be ten or twelve inches in order to furnish a sufficient supply of water. The cost would be about $20,000, according to City Engineer Struthers.

Councilman Jones pointed out that better fire protection is also needed in the First ward in the northern part of the city. Fire Chief Schnibben, however, was of the opinion that the need was much greater in the eastern suburb of Carolina Heights and intermediate points. The cost for extending the mains in the First ward would not be so much, he thought.

The cost of improving Princess street would be about $50,000, Councilman McCaig stated, and the part the city would have to pay would be about $20,000. An aerial hook and ladder truck, which would cost about $11,500, is also needed by the fire department, he stated. He suggested that a committee be appointed to see if some way can be devised for securing the money as the city now has no funds and is not likely to have the money with a tax rate of $1.75 per hundred.

"Personally I am in favor of having improvements," declared Councilman Jones. "I think we ought to find some way to get them. We can't stand still."

Councilman Merritt was of the same opinion. "I am constitutionally opposed to spending money without knowing how we are going to pay it back," declared Councilman McCaig, "but I am as much in favor of improvements as any of you."

Councilman McCaig called attention to the excellent showing that the water and sewerage department is making this year and stated that he believed that the city would live within its income this year, but that there would be no excess.

Would Equip Playground.

Councilman McCaig suggested that something be done to utilize the two block on the U. S. Marine Hospital property, which was donated by the government for a playground provided the city would furnish the improvements. He thought that two baseball diamonds might be fitted up for the boys to use. Councilman Merritt suggested that a tennis court for the girls ought also to be fitted up. It was suggested that possibly the Board of County Commissioners would agree to furnish the crushed rock to fit up these diamonds and also the court.

City Engineer Struthers called attention to the erosion of one of the banks of Macomber's ditch on 14th street, between Dock and Orange, and suggested that a culvert be extended so as to take care of some of the water.

All the members of Council attended the meeting, which lasted for an hour. Several routine matters were taken up, including the consideration of two accidents that recently occurred. Mrs. Hall had her arm broken by falling at Front and Wright streets and Mr. Shepherd, an employe of the city, was injured while driving a cart. These were left in the hands of Councilman Bradshaw.

BABIES' MILK DEPOT URGED

Dr. Sidbury Points Out Advantages of Its Establishment Here—Dr. Bulluck Also Speaks.

At the second of the series of meeting which are being conducted in connection with Baby Welfore Week in this city, Dr. J. B. Sidbury declared to a large gathering of mothers yesterday afternoon at the Cornelius Harnett school that infant mortality can be reduced next summer fully 50 per cent by the establishment of a milk depot for the relief of the babies of the poor.

Such a station, the speaker pointed out, should supply the milk already prepared so that the mother would only have to call for it. Mrs. W. M. Creasy who presided at the meeting indorsed the suggestion and urged that the various women's organizations in the city take up the movement to secure one. Dr. Sidbury spoke on the subject of "Baby Diseases, Cause and Prevention." He was preceded by Dr. Ernest Bulluck, who gave a very interesting talk on what the baby has a right to expect from its mother. Following the above addresses, Miss Columbia Munds, a trained nurse, gave a demonstration of how to dress and bathe a baby.

Dr. Sidbury pointed out by the use of charts a number of important facts connected with infant mortality. He showed that fully 50 per cent of the infants under two years of age in New York City died from some form of diarrhoea. During the summer months, the speaker explained the percentage is even higher. Citing figures for Wilmington, he stated that during July, 1911, out of 30 deaths of children under five years of age, 25 died from some form of this complaint, while during the same month among the negroes, of 55 deaths, 45 were due to this one disease.

The secret of prevention of this complaint, he declared was the giving of more attention to feeding and every detail of feeding. He stated that he was confident that if a central milk depot is established, this mortality will be reduced by a large percentage.

The meeting was opened with a few words stating its purpose by Mrs. Hettie E. Fennell, principal of the school, after which the meeting was turned over to Mrs. Creasy who presided. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure made a short prayer.

Speaking on the subject of "What the Mother Owes the Baby," Dr. Bulluck declared that first and foremost the mother owed it to her baby that it should be well born and born well, as the community is "not hankering to take care of sick and feeble-minded children."

Dr. Bulluck assured the mothers that measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever and other diseases are not necessarily evils, as so many mothers seem to believe. He urged that the children be protected from these diseases instead of being exposed to them, as some mothers are in the habit of doing with the thought that they are necessary evils and it is well to get over with as soon as possible.

The speaker declared that if the children are protected from such complaints in their early years, they would, in all probability never have them in later years. He also pointed out that every such attack leaves the child's constitution less able to withstand the next.

At the William Hooper school this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. E. J. Wood will speak on "Baby Diseases, Their Causes and Their Prevention," and Dr. C. L. Pridgen will speak on the "Proper Food for Babies." The nurses' demonstration will be by Miss Christie Pinner.

Each day the nurses will use a natural baby to show the proper manner to care for infants.

BRIGADE LYCEUM TONIGHT.

Morrow Bros. Quintet Will Give Popular Programme.

An excellent entertainment is expected at the Boys' Brigade armory tonight when the Morrow Bros. Male Quartette will appear there as the eighth number on the lyceum course. Judging from the inquiries that have been received this week concerning this number, there will be more single admissions paid for the entertainment tonight than on any other number this season, so far.

The Morrow Brothers, more than the average quartette, are said to break away from the conventional and "spice" their programme with the humorous and ridiculous. They are known as "entertainers who entertain," and will, no doubt, be greeted tonight by a large audience.

A pleasing feature of the programme is promised in the solo work of Mr. Ernest M. Morrow, basso, who has aroused admiration by his singing of "Davie Jones' Locker," and other popular bass songs. All of these brothers are said to be good singers, clever impersonators and good instrumentalists. They have been booked for a 90-day Chautauqua season this summer, beginning in June.

The programme tonight will begin at 8:30 o'clock, the doors being opened at 7:45 o'clock. The reserved seat sale will go on at Munson's this morning at 8 o'clock, and will continue till 6 o'clock this afternoon.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Chippewa Arrives—Perfection in Port. Steamer Ramsay Sails.

The Clyde Line steamship Chippewa, Captain MaGuire master, arrived in port yesterday morning from New York several hours over due. The Chippewa sailed for Wilmington Sunday afternoon and was due here Tuesday, but the voyage was necessarily slow because of heavy head winds. Some uneasiness for her safety had been felt in local shipping circles because of delay in arrival, supplemented by the rumor that she had gone aground off Cape Hatteras. The Chippewa carries no wireless, and it being impossible to get any word from her, fears were not altogether allayed until she arrived in the harbor yesterday.

Standard Oil steamer Perfection, of 1,151 tons, Captain Tarkenton, arrived yesterday from New York, towing barge No. 81, with cargoes of oil.

The British steamship Ramsey, of 2,768 tons, Captain Mullan master, cleared light yesterday and sailed early this morning for Philadelphia. The Ramsay had been in port two weeks, having arrived here from Huelva, Spain, with a cargo of pyrites for one of the local fertilizer factories.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed for record yesterday in the office of the Register of Deeds: Southern Realty and Development Company to J. D. Warren, of Monroe, for $10 and other considerations, lot on south side of Third street, 488 feet east of Lake Side Boulevard in Lake Side park; W. A. Dick, trustee, to D. B. Branch and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot in Carolina Court; Wilmington Beach Corporation to J. R. Chase, for $1 and other considerations, lot at Wilmington Beach.

DR. ROUSSELL MAKES APPEAL FOR HUGUENOTS

French Pastor Pictures Conditions Existing in France.

Minister Tells of Troubled History of French Protestants — Siege of Rheims Described—Country for Ideals.

With earnestness and evident sincerity, Rev. Stuart L. Roussel, of Paris, France, spoke in Grace Methodist church last evening before a large and representative Wilmington audience in behalf of the French Huguenots, whose troubled history of the last four centuries are familiar to all Americans, and incidentally pictured in striking phrases some of the stirring scenes in his native country.

The meeting was held in the Sunday school room of the church, and was presided over by Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The speaker was introduced by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, who expressed great pleasure in having this privilege.

A feature of the evening was the singing of several folk songs of Alsace by Miss Blanche Roussel, daughter of Dr. Roussel, who is traveling with him on his tour of America. Dr. Roussel stated that on his first trip to this country he had many inquiries regarding Alsace, the French province now under German rule, and that upon his return he visited the province. He had found the people there loyal to their native land, he declared, but as he could not lecture on Alsace and also on the Huguenots, he had decided to let his daughter sing some of their songs, while he would speak principally about the French Protestants.

History of Huguenots.

Briefly, the history of the Huguenots was told by Dr. Roussel, how for 268 years they underwent persecution until a little more than a century ago the sect had been made a state church by Napoleon and had remained so until 1905, when, by act of parliament, there was a complete separation of church and state.

Dr. Roussel stated that everywhere he had gone in America he had found the people glad to be known as descendants of the French Huguenots, and that at first he had been puzzled, as here he had not expected to find much of that pride of lineage which is characteristic of European countries. Upon investigation, he was impressed with the fact that it was because the Huguenots had always stood for religious liberty—the foundation of all liberty.

Just as the Huguenots, numbering 650,000 out of a population of 40,000,000 people, were recovering from the loss of revenue there came almost as a thunderclap out of a clear sky the great war. Some idea of what general mobilization meant may be gained, said he, when it is remembered that it meant that every able-bodied man between the ages of 20 and 45 was called to the colors, or one out of every ten men.

The economic effect of the war was described by the speaker, who stated that figures from the minister of the interior showed that practically 65 out of every hundred were thrown out of employment.

This did not mean that 65 persons out of every hundred went to the front, but it did mean that the industrial machinery was thrown out of gear to such an extent that this number was thrown out of employment. For instance, a factory employing 500 women might have but three or four men, but taking these out would cause the factory to be shut down. Of course, the country has since been able to recover from this blow, to some extent.

The Huguenot church in France has 450 ministers and its combined revenue amounted to about $300,000, or just one-half of the total income of a prominent New York church. With but limited resources, the church soon found that it had a deficit of $150,000, and it was determined to send Dr. Roussel and also another minister to America to secure funds.

The Siege of Rheims.

However, the other minister, who had charge of a large church in Rheims, found it impossible to come. Dr. Roussel told of going to Rheims for the purpose of inducing this minister to come to America. He portrayed vividly the effect of the siege in that city. It was first occupied by the Germans early in August of 1914, but was evacuated by them after the battle of the Marne. The constant shelling of the city was described and Dr. Roussel stated that many of the churches and other buildings had been burned by shells thrown into the besieged city. He described the holding of services in the cellar of one of the buildings in that city. For 18 months now, said the speaker, there has not been a day but that from 20 to 4,000 or 5,000 shells have burst over the city.

Dr. Roussel declared that France wants peace, but that she wants permanent peace. Her armies are fighting for an ideal, he stated, and that ideal is liberty.

"But France's ideal is neither wealth nor power, neither to gather nor to rule; but in every domain, in art, in politics and philosophy, to search for the highest and noblest, and to scatter them broadcast among the nations as she has done in the past," the speaker declared.

Following the address by Dr. Roussel, in earnest words Dr. Wells described how he had been impressed when he viewed the monument of Admiral Coligny, the leader of the Huguenots in the 16th Century, which he had seen in Paris. That monument had impressed him much more than had that of the mausoleum of Napoleon, he declared, and he would never forget it.

There was quite a liberal response to the appeal by Dr. Roussel, and many gave money or pledges to help the Huguenots in France. Dr. Roussel will go to Raleigh today. He will finish his tour of this country the latter part of this month, and will then sail for Frace.

—Suit was started yesterday in Superior Court by Saran J. Russ against Prince Fred K. H. Smith. The plaintiff is seeking to recover two lots on the south side of Orange street near 11th, which she alleges were secured to her through improper means. She is represented by B. G. Empie, Esq.

SOUTHPORT MAN NOT IN RACE

For Republican Nomination to Congress From This District—McCaskill Now Only Contestant.

Following the announcement a few days ago by Irvin B. Tucker, Esq., of Whiteville, that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative in Congress from the Sixth district, news was received in the city yesterday that Robert W. Davis, Esq., of Southport, had definitely decided that he will not allow the use of his name in connection with the nomination.

Both of these gentlemen had been considered for some time as tentative or prospective candidates. Their elimination from the field leaves, it is understood, only former Postmaster A. L. McCaskill, of Fayetteville, in the race for the nomination. His determination to enter the contest for the nomination was announced some weeks ago.

McCaskill took an active, if not spectacular, part in the Republican State convention at Raleigh last week, lending his assistance to Marion Butler in his successful fight for domination. It is now said that Mr. Davis' refusal to contest is due in part at least Butler's ascendency in the party affairs in the State. It is said to be the sentiment of some of Mr. Davis' personal friends, whether expressed or not ,that the bright and promising young Southport lawyer could not bring himself up to the point where he would be willing to make a canvass of the district, feeling that all the time he had to apologize for the Butler leadership, and explain that with the election of a Republican President Butler would have to be considered in the matter of patronage.

"INFORMATIVE ADVERTISING."

Certain-teed Roofing Salesman Has Conference With Local Dealers.

Mr. John W. Sayres, in conference here yesterday with members of the Hyman Supply Company and Roger Moore's Sons Company, local dealers and distributors of Certain-teed Roofing, had this to say of advertising.

"It is a phase of modern efficiency. It adds to the buyers' information. He is the one most benefited. It suggests to him things of use, comfort, convenience or pleasure. At a glance he can tell if the things fit his needs or wishes. A second glance tells him where they are to be had. His time, his efforts and his money are thus saved. He is a more efficient buyer. Every buyer —and everybody is a buyer—should read informative advertising, because it pays."

Mr. Sayres' house, the General Roofing Mfg. Co., is one of the largest national advertisers. That it has paid them is well evidenced by the fact that out of every five rolls of roofing sold one roll is Certain-teed.

NEW MANAGER TAKES CHARGE OF LOCAL SWIFT BRANCH.

Mr. Chandler Succeeds Mr. Nurnberger, Who May Go to Baltimore.

Mr. G. W. Chandler, of Roanoke, Va., took charge yesterday of the local branch of Swift & Company, meat packers, succeeding as manager Mr. Charles F. Nurnberger, who has been offered a transfer either to Baltimore or Washington. Although he has both positions under consideration, Mr. Nurnberger stated last night that he might decide to remain in Wilmington. He has been with the company for the past eight years, the last two of which he was employed in the capacity of manager.

Mr. Chandler has been manager of the company's branch in Roanoke for some time past, and is making arrangements to move his family to this city.

TO DROP TO FREEZING.

And Rise Later Today, Says the Weather Man—Storm Warning.

According to local Observer G. W. Felger, of the United States Weather Bureau, the mercury will stick around pretty close to freezing during the early hours this morning. Later in the day temperatures will rise. The minimum temperature registered yesterday was 43 degrees, the maximum 57, and the mean temperature up to 8 o'clock last night for the preceding 24 hours was 50 degrees. The following telegram was sent out last night from Washington, D. C.:

"Hoist northwest storm warning 11 A. M., Philadelphia to Savannah. Disturbance over southern New Jersey moving rapidly northeast and another over Lake Ontario moving east. Strong northwest winds this afternoon, tonight and Thursday morning."

SELLS INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Mr. Bear Will Devote Whole Time to New Produce Company.

Announcement was made yesterday that Mr. J. Irving Bear has retired from the insurance business and will hereafter devote his entire time to managing the Bear Produce & Merchandise Company, recently opened on Market street. Mr. Bear gives as a reason for retiring from the insurance field that he wishes to devote his whole time to the new business.

His extensive underwriting business has been purchased by J. H. Boatwright & Son, which is already one of the leading companies in this line of business in Wilmington.

Resinol

certainly *does* heal eczema

In our file of reports, covering a period of twenty years, literally thousands of *physicians* tell how successful the Resinol treatment is for eczema and similar skin troubles. The first use of Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap usually stops the itching and burning, and they soon clear away all trace of the eruption. No other treatment for the skin now before the public can show such a record of professional approval.

Sold by all druggists.

"Never Saved a Dollar Before"

Said one of our customers, who has been using one of our little Dime Banks, and though he now has a snug little bank account he continues using the Dime Bank which started him on the road to saving, which is the only sure road to independence.

You, too, may have one of the little Banks, by calling for it. Let us suggest that you do this today.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

JUDGE US BY OUR RECORD

On Trust Company Honor Roll:
- 1st IN THE CITY.
- 1st IN THE COUNTY.
- 1st IN THE STATE.
- 41st IN UNITED STATES.

Assets Over $2,700,000.00

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

"The man who whispers down a well,
About the things he has to sell,
Ne'er reaps as many golden dollars,
As he who climbs a tree and hollers."

WE are NOT "whispering down a well" about the quality of our cigars nor are we giving coupons, trading stamps, presents, etc., in order to induce you to buy OUR cigars, but we are giving the **value of your money** IN THE QUALITY of the cigars we offer you.

There is no better 5c cigar on the market today than the "CONTENTARS", in fact, none as good.

In many places this cigar would sell for 10c, but we are selling them for 5c, whether you buy one lone cigar or ten thousand. "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good."

The CUBANO is another A-No. 1 cigar. Somewhat smaller than the CONTENTARS but of the same quality. Both of these cigars are GENUINE KEY WEST goods.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
The Original Prescription Specialists and Quality Drug Store.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
33-34 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

Approved by:
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health.

No Child Is "Naturally Lazy"

YOUR little boy or girl isn't listless, apathetic, sleepy at the wrong time—*naturally*.

Something is wrong.

That something is usually constipation.

Constipation is one of the greatest dangers of childhood—not only in childhood but because it is an insidious habit that grows and becomes chronic as the years go on.

Do not use cathartics and strong purges for children, except on doctor's orders. They weaken the *natural* process of evacuation and are dangerously habit-forming.

Nujol, a pure white, mineral oil, is the medically endorsed remedy for constipation. Nujol acts solely as a lubricant oiling the intestinal tract, softening the contents, and thus promoting easy normal evacuations. It is not absorbed by the system, and may be taken in any quantity without harm. Hence it is especially recommended for children.

Nujol is colorless, odorless and tasteless. Over 42,000 doctors already have asked us to send them samples of Nujol.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Lyda Russell and Mrs. R. C. Sadler, of Whiteville, were guests yesterday at the Orton.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. P. Bowman and little daughter are spending several weeks in Pittsburgh, Pa., their former home.

• • •

A social evening will be held tonight beginning at 8 o'clock, in the Assembly Room on Market street, by the Colonial Dames.

• • •

The semi-monthly meeting of the Literature Department of Sorosis will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Club Rooms on Third street.

• • •

Mrs. J. E. Ennett with her two children, Edward and Elsie, left yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. C. E. Schachner, at Monroe, and friends at Charlotte.

Miss Elizabeth Sasser, of Bowden's, N. C., came to Wilmington Tuesday to take a two months' course in the Training School on South Fifth avenue. She was formerly a student at the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville.

• • •

The first recital on the new pipe organ at the Winter Park Presbyterian church will be given tomorrow evening at 7:45 o'clock, by Mr. E. H. Munson. An attractive programme has been arranged, and those who attend are assured of hearing a musical treat.

• • •

Mayor and Mrs. P. Q. Moore returned yesterday from Baltimore, Md., where Mrs. Moore had been under treatment in a hospital for several weeks. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is much improved. Mayor Moore went to Baltimore the first of the week to accompany her home.

GIVING BABIES MENTAL AND PHYSICAL TRAINING

Written Specially for Baby Week by Winifred Sackville Stoner, Author of Natural Education.

During this week many lectures will be given on the feeding and physical care of the babies, but some programs have omitted the mental and moral care, which are just as important as the physical.

Babies are not animated vegetables. They are thinking individuals with impressions of millions of ancestors back of them. They are just like a phonographic record waiting for the parents to put on the needle and bring out what is within — for education is bring out; not stuffing in.

Nature abhors a vacuum. We cannot let the mind lie inactive while we train the body and we cannot expect our children to have good morals if we do not furnish moral examples.

I believe that we should talk to children as if they understood us from the very first. We should taboo baby-talk and we should train our nurses to speak good English so that they can help us teach the children to talk. In this respect the South has the advantage over the North, as there are no better imitators of speech than the colored people. If mothers would take the time, before the birth of their children, to train clever, happy-dispositioned nurses so that they could use good English, both the colored people and the white would be benefited. Not all the grammars which have been written will cure children of using the negroes' provincial "He don't do it" "I reckon so." "Ain't it true?" But we mothers have it in our power to teach the good black mammies, who are undoubtedly the best nurses in the world, and if they learn how to use good English it will not be necessary for our children to spend years in studying dry rules of grammar and waste hours of precious time in diagramming.

Herbert Spencer spoke truly when he said: "Teach our children to speak good English in the cradle and they will speak it to the grave."

TABERNACLE WORKER ARRIVES.

Mr. C. L. Evarts, of Chapman-Alexander Party, Here.

Mr. C. L. Evarts, of Boston, Mass., of the Chapman-Alexander party, arrived here yesterday morning, and is a guest at the Hotel Wilmington. Later in the day Mr. Evarts had a conference with members of the executive committee and discussed plans for the approaching revival services which will be held in the big Tabernacle, which is rapidly going up on Castle street, between Third and Fourth. Within a very short time the outer walls of the building will be finished.

Following conferences which Mr. Evarts will hold with the members of the devotional committee, arrangements will at once be made for the holding of cottage prayer meetings in the different sections of the city. They will be held two nights a week, Tuesdays and Fridays, until the services in the Tabernacle begin.

YESTERDAY MARKED CLOSING OF THE SOCIAL SEASON

Lent Casts Pall on Festivities Until Dawn of Easter.

Yesterday, Ashe Wednesday, marked the closing of the social season in Wilmington, with forty days of Lent to follow. While the penetential season is strictly kept by Catholics, Lutherans and Episcopalians, those affiliated with other churches to a large extent maintain their custom of entertaining as usual.

The withdrawal of such large numbers from social activities, nevertheless, serves to cast a pall on all festivities until the dawn of Easter. Members of the churches named yesterday began attendance upon Lenten services and the work of certain special charities in which the members of the three denominations are interested.

Black Cat
Reinforced
HOSIERY
"LEATHER STOCKINGS"
for Children.

BLACK CAT is the ideal children's hose. Reinforced knees, heels, soles and toes; give double wear.

We offer several styles, three weights, and all colors, for children; 15c and up.

Ask to see No. 55, an extra value, medium weight stocking, at a Quarter.

A. D. Brown

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. B. S. Koonce, of Chadbourn, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. A. S. Holden returned yesterday afternoon fro ma business trip to Raleigh.

—Mr. C. H. Fore, of C. H. Fore & Co., on Market street, returned Tuesday from the North markets where he has been purchasing spring stock of merchandise.

—Friends of Mr. George W. Bornemann, Jr., who was accidentally injured a few days ago, will be delighted to learn that he continues to improve. He is at the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

—Senator W. B. Cooper and Joseph W. Little, Esq., chairman of the Democratic Executive committee of New Hanover, were in Raleigh yesterday to attend a meeting of the State Democratic committee.

—The following arrivals were registered at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday: K. C. Stone, Hickory; N. W. Walker, Chapel Hill; E. J. Haltzman, Fort Caswell; C. A. Jones, Scotland Neck; O. W. Messick, Northwest; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bartol, Fayetteville; E. L. Evarts, Boston.

—Mr. N. W. Walker, State Inspector of High Schools, of the University of North Carolina, in company with City Superintendent of Schools John J. Blair, spent the greater part of yesterday inspecting the Wilmington High School. Later in the day he went to Southport to confer with the school authorities. He will return to Wilmington this morning and continue his inspection of the work done at the High School.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The following arrivals were registered yesterday at the Orton hotel: B. S. Koonce, Chadbourn; I. T. Fort, Whiteville; D. P. Byers, Charlotte; W. H. Williams, Charlotte; E. C. Sweeney, Charlotte; J. B. Rogers, Bolton; J. M. Cooper, Little River; George T. Moore, Washington, D. C.

—Brig. Gen. Daniel C. Kingman, chief of the United States corps of engineers, who was formerly in charge of the division of which Wilmington is a part, and Savannah, Ga., the headquarters, has retired from active service. General Kingman has a great many friends in this city, having visited here on several occasions.

WANT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF GREENFIELD PARK.

Meeting of Civic Improvement Committee of Chamber of Commerce.

City Council will be asked by the Civic Improvement Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to have the city engineer provide a topographical map of Greenfield Park for immediate use. The sub-committee composed of Messrs. Blair, Solomon and Gause was asked to go before Council and present the request. The monthly meeting of the Civic Committee was held yesterday afternoon and was attended by Chairman John J. Blair and Messrs. Clayton Giles, Jr., J. F. Gause, Jr., H. Solomon, D. C. Love and A. O. Schuster.

Chairman Blair referred to the recent visit of Mr. John Nolen and expressed gratification at the great interest manifested by the people of the city. Mr. Nolen visited Greenfield Park and made a number of suggestions for its improvement. Mr. Nolen also called attention to the need of baseball diamonds for the use of boys in the city.

A committee composed of Messrs. Blair, Love and Gause and Mr. A. H. High, of the Winter Park Civic League, recently visited MacRae Park in that suburb, it was reported, and had found that sand was being removed from the vicinit yof Silver Lake. Steps have been taken tto stop the hauling of sand and also tto fill up holes caused by the removal of sand. It has also been suggested that printed rules be posted giving the conditions of the deed for fire protection and other particulars for its upkeep.

Mr. Love stated that he had looked into the matter of securing pictures of improved and unimproved property in Wilmington and that Messrs. Howard & Wells had kindly offered to show slides in the moving picture theatres free of charge. Secretary Branch was requested to send letters to property owners suggesting that they have pictures made for exhibition. It is believed that much good will be accomplished by this means.

Secretary Branch was also asked to get data from Council relative to the improvement of 15th street at the entrance to Oakdale cemetery, about which so much has been said recently.

Chairman Blair reported that Prof. Collier Cobb, of the University, had prepared a supplement for the North Carolina edition of Tarr & McMurry's geographies and that in this were shown two pictures or Wilmington scenes. One of them is a very good one while the other is not so creditable. The publishers have consented to change this picture and Messrs. Blair, Love and Schuster were appointed a committee to get the picture.

FUNERAL OF MR. KING.

Services Held Yesterday at Grace Methodist Church.

Funeral services for Mr. H. H. King, who died Monday, were held yesterday Methodist church. The services were afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Grace conducted by Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor of the church, who was assisted by Rev. W. Marshall Craig, pastor of the First Baptist church, and Presiding Elder L. E. Thompson.

Interment was made in Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were: F. T. Mills, J. M. McNorton, A. L. McNorton and C. H. Dock.

RECORDER ENDS THE WAR

Enemy Houses Were Bombarded by Belligerent Hagins and Warlike Albros—History of War.

That children or chickens may always be counted upon for a cause of war among neighbors was again demonstrated at yesterday morning's session of the Recorder's court. Yesterday it was children.

From a look in at the scene in court yesterday and the tales of hand to hand encounters, missiles thrown at enemy houses, the law-abiding citizen of this peaceful sea-side city might very well have thought that they were occupying a busy secttor of the European war zone.

The principal characters were Annie, Lizzie and Mag Hagins, all colored, charged with being a nuisance by Charity Albro, also colored, the complaining witness. The trouble started several weeks ago, when in the absence of their elders, the Hagins children declared war on the Albro children, or vice versa. From the claims made by the representatives of the two factions, the children seemed to spend their time in bombarding the enemy house with rocks and other missiles of like nature. One pickaninny planning any attack with a preliminary peep through the slats of the fence, received a grievous wound on the point of the nose from the impact of a skillet on that feature, which flattened it against his face.

In the course of the trial recriminations were general. Each side charging that the other had children which could not be controlled, and both denying that their children were other than exemplary in conduct. Both the prosecuting witness, who proved a good character, and the head of the Hagins family, who also proved a good character, tried to convince the court that they were bringing up a well-regulated family that would be a credit to the community, and that under normal circumstances the peace and quiet of their particular neighborhood would have equalled that of any section of the city.

Solicitor George Peschau suggested that as it was a family squabble, the warrant be amended to disorderly conduct, and a truce be struck, all hostilities declared off and in the future all members of each family attend strictly to their own affairs and let their neighbors alone. Recorder Empie agreed to the amendment, and the defendants were taxed with the costs.

DOG STOPS BURGLAR.

Canine Performs Useful Service in Household by Scaring Thief Off.

A lusty canine who was domiciled in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Christian, No. 412 Walnut street, proved his usefulness on Tuesday night when he scared a burglar out of the house. The thief had gained entrance by opening a window on the front side of the house and from the tracks left behind had gone as far as the door to the dining room. Here the dog was sleeping and evidently the burglar beat a hasty retreat as nothing was missed. The burglarizing of the house was not learned by members of the family, who were sleeping upstairs, until the next morning.

AGED COLORED WOMAN DEAD.

For Half Century a Servant in Home of Sprunt Family in This City.

There will be many Wilmingtonians who will regret to learn of the death of "Aunt" Maria Miller, for nearly a half century a respected servant in the home of the Sprunt family in this city. She was about 75 years old and passed away yesterday morning at her home on McRae street. The funeral will be held from the colored Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

For 15 years she was a servant in the home of the late Mrs. Alexander Sprunt and for the last 32 years was a servant in the home of Mr. James Sprunt.

BABY WELFARE EXERCISES.

Held at Seagate School House Yesterday—At Castle Haynes Today.

Interesting and instructive Baby Welfare Week exercises were held yesterday afternoon at the Seagate public school. Dr. John Thames, assistant county health officer, presided at the meeting. Dr. G. H. Croom read a very interesting paper which was heard with close attention by a large audience of mothers. Mrs. G. H. Croom gave a demonstration.

This afternoon there will be exercises at the Castle Haynes school at which Dr. Croom will also speak and Dr. Thames will preside. The public is invited to attend.

ATTACHES 7 CARLOADS OF IRON.

Dredging Company Sues for Alleged Breach of Contract.

Seven carloads of scrap iron on the wharf, the property of the Boston Metal & Iron Company, were attached yesterday by Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly, proceedings having been instituted by the Diamond Steamboat & Dredging Company.

The suit was brought by the dredging company which alleges that the metal company failed to fulfill its contract to deliver certain scrap iron purchased from the government at a specified time. Damages for non-delivery of the above material is alleged to be $400, and suit is brought for this sum.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS.

Heating and Lighting Specifications for Custom House Arrive.

Mechanical equipment specifications, including plans for the heating, lighting and plumbing of the new custom house were received yesterday morning by Col. Walker Taylor, collector of customs.

The contractors are at liberty to inspect the specifications. Contracts will be let for the installing of plumbing, electric and gas lighting and heating in the near future and a number of local contractors are expected to submit bids. The contract for the building will be let on March 23.

RAILROAD MEN FAVOR EIGHT-HOUR DEMAND

(Continued on Page Six.)

men demand an eight-hour day and they will be given 30 days in which to prepare their reply.

"If the demands are refused our next step will be to call for a referendum strike-vote, and negotiations will be begun with the railroads. There is a prospect of a strike, but there are many conditions which may arise between the present and the final calling out of the men which may prevent such action."

SOVEREIGN COMMANDER HERE

Local Scottish Rite Bodies Have Distinguished Visitors as Guests. Meeting Tonight.

Hon. George Fleming Moore, of Washington, D. C., Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern Jurisdiction of Scottish Rite Free Masons, and Hon. David Preston Byers, of Charlotte, Deputy for the Supreme Council in North Carolina, arrived in the city yesterday to visit the local Bodies of this organization and will be here until Saturday morning.

Accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Ray Nelson, Grand Commander Moore arrived yesterday afternoon from Wilmington and was met at the station by a score or more Scottish Rite Masons, who extended to him a royal welcome. Mr. Byers arrived yesterday at noon from Charlotte and accompanied the reception committee to the station to meet Mr. Moore.

Last evening a meeting of Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection was held in the Masonic Temple and the Fourth and Fifth degrees conferred upon a class of candidates. The meeting was largely attended and the degrees were conferred in most impressive manner. Tonight there will be a meeting of Cape Fear Chapter Rose Croix for the purpose of conferring the 18th degree.

Friday evening there will be a banquet given at the Masonic Temple in honor of the distinguished guests which will be followed by an official inspection of the local lodges of, the order.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION APRIL 27TH IN RALEIGH

(Continued From Page One.)

egates to the State convention elect delegates at large and alternates and that the delegates from the congressional districts elect the district delegates and alternates.

Since the party regulations for the National convention require a primary expression of preference for President, a motion was offered by Col. P. M. Pearsall and adopted, that a committee of five, with the State chairman and the secretary as members, come to Raleigh June 10 and canvass the vote for President and Vice President, to be ready for certification to the National convention.

Change in Primary Law.

Charles A. Webb, of Buncombe, suggested that there should be a committee provided to bring about a change in the State primary law so that the date for the primaries should be named by the State Board of Elections instead of being a fixed date. A. D. Watts suggested that if a move for primary law amendments were started there might be those who would move for its repeal.

J. A. Brown, of Columbus, thought that the committee meeting was neither the time nor the place for action as to procurement of legislation. The matter was passed over.

The Travis resolution as to President Wilson and his policy reads:

"In view of the discussion that has taken place in Congress and in the country with respect to our diplomatic relations with the warring nations of Europe, the North Carolina Democratic executive committee desires to give expression to implicit confidence in the judgment, wisdom and patriotism of President Wilson in the discharge of his constitutional functions pertaining to our foreign relations, and commend our senators and representatives in Congress for their action in voting to table resolutions tending to embarrass him as our spokesman and representative in the negotiations with belligerent nations.

"We know that the President is an ardent friend of peace and can be relied on to protect the country from war, if that result can be accomplished without sacrificing the honor and dignity of the Nation."

On motion of C. A. Webb, C. F. Cline, of Rutherford, was elected a committeeman to succeed J. C. Mills, deceased, and A. P. Godwin was also, on motion, elected in the stead of L. L. Smith, deceased, in Gates county. Chairman Warren named D. G. Brummitt, Granville; S. C. Brawley, Durham; A. D. Watts, Iredell; A. M. Scales, Guilford, and J. W. Ferguson, of Haywood, as members of a committee to revise the party plan of organization to conform to the new State-wide primary law.

Candidates Mighty Busy.

In connection with the gathering of the members of the State Democratic executive committee today and tonight, candidates in the Democratic primaries for State offices were mighty busy and had numbers of friends other than committeemen working like Trojans for them.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett, in his candidacy for Governor, had "committee meeting headquarters" in rooms 221 and 223, Yarborough Hotel, and there were quite a number of special supporters of Mr. Bickett here to help him in his work among the members of the committee. There was a continuous Bickett reception throughout the day.

Lieutenant-Governor Daughtridge, in his race for Governor, held "open house" at Daughtridge headquarters in the Capital Club building, and in his rooms at the Bland. He talks enthusiastically of his campaign prospects, and claims gains in many sections as indicated by polls of passengers on trains and Democratic voters in communities.

Senator Max Gardner, getting about on crutches as the result of the serious injuries that befell him in the Thanksgiving baseball special wreck on the Southern, was in the hotel lobby answering inquiries and talking his candidacy for lieutenant governor with much enthusiasm.

J. A. Hartness, of Iredell, running mightily for secretary of state against Col J. Bryan Grimes, was putting in some of his best campaign work and insisting that he has the biggest following among the members of the State committee.

Varner in the Race.

H. B. Varner was here from Lexington and talked freely of making the race for Congress in the Seventh, now that Congressman Page says he will not stand for re-election on account of his differences with the President on the foreign policies. Varner is in the race in earnest, and is getting ready, he says, to put up the best possible race in the primaries.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, March 15, 1916, for docking and repairing lighthouse tender "Cypress." Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by applying to above office.

Armour's Cloverbloom TRADE MARK BUTTER

Made in the sweet, pure air of country meadows, it comes to you in air-tight cartons. Cloverbloom is sold at stores where particular people trade because the Armour Oval Label guarantees quality.

Cloverbloom, like the best of each of the Armour products is marked with the Oval Label

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS

Try These:
Star Stockinet Ham
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Lard
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Glendale Oleomargarine (Natural Color)
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And over 100 Perfect Foods

If your dealer hasn't got it phone us his name. You'll be doing us both a favor.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
Wilmington, N. C.
R. F. Campbell, Mgr., Phone 85

There's an Armour Oval Label Store near you 129

CITY COLLECTIONS ARE GOOD

Good Showing Made by All Departments—Increase in Receipts Gratifying to Those in Charge.

The financial report of the city of Wilmington for the month of February makes a splendid showing for those in charge of the different departments, the total receipts exclusive of the water and sewerage revenue being $270,-192.53, as compared with $148,614.66 for the first eight months of the last fiscal year, an increase of $121,587.87. This indicates that collections have been much better than last year. The water and sewerage department shows receipts from water for $39,166.37, as compared with $35,419.12 for the last fiscal year, while from sewerage the receipts were $11,343.79, as compared with $9,826.68.

The tax collections for real estate, personal and polls to March 1st, amount to $227,962.01, as compared with $117,-695.73 last year, while $8,960.73 has been collected in back taxes, as against $1,630.77 for the same period of the last fiscal year.

The collection or license taxes from merchants and corporations amounted to $27,457.53, as compared with $23,-844.83 for last year; for vehicles $395, as compared with $464.50 for last year; $699 for chauffeurs, as against $384 last year. The collection of dog license taxes amounts to $1,319.50, as compared with $1,124.10 for last year.

The collections in market rents shows a decrease, being $1,987.08, while for last year they amounted to $2,661.97. Rents for buildings show an increase being $645, as against $459 for last year. From slops and sweepings were collected $515.60, as against $124.50 for last year. Quite a savings has been effected in the sale of empty sacks, the total amount being $100.53, while for last year none were sold. Pound fees amounted to only $25, as against $67 for last year. From surveys $65 has been received, as against $129.50 for last year. Miscellaneous receipts amounted to $70, as against $34.71.

—Mr. Pembroke Jones, after spending a week at his estate on Wrightsville Sound, has returned to his home in New York.

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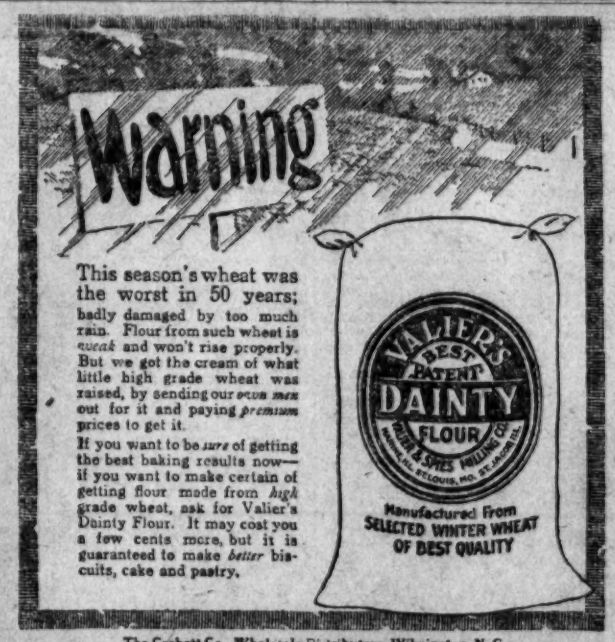
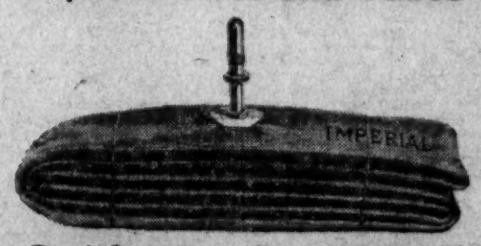
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.


Warning
This season's wheat was the worst in 50 years; badly damaged by too much rain. Flour from such wheat is weak and won't rise properly. But we got the cream of what little high grade wheat was raised, by sending our own men out for it and paying premium prices to get it.
If you want to be sure of getting the best baking results now—if you want to make certain of getting flour made from high grade wheat, ask for Valier's Dainty Flour. It may cost you a few cents more, but it is guaranteed to make better biscuits, cake and pastry.
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY

The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington, N. C

Imperial Tires and Tubes



Our Stock Complete. Phone, Wire or Write
J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Wholesale Hardware. 'Phones 106-1030

This Week's Bargains

3 Saw Mills.	5 Iron Water Tanks.
1 Brick Plant.	6 Duplex Steam Pumps.
2 Boilers and Engines on wheels.	500 Valves.
3 Planers.	100 Grate Bars.

Call early and you will not regret if it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper or other metals.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON M

Meat Crisps

A Concentrated Poultry Feed Made of Select Meat. "For the Hen that Lays the Golden Egg." Write for Prices and Circular.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

For Sale

500 BUSHELS JUMBO PEANUTS
1,000 BARRELS FLOUR

We positively have a Full Stock of Wire and Cut Nails, and will name close prices. See us before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS
Wilmington, N. C.

To The Trade

We are in a Position to Supply Your Wants in the Grocery Line.

SPECIALTIES

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Sugar, Lard, Morris & Co.'s Supreme Brand Canned Meats.

Also Full Line of All Standard Goods Satisfaction Guaranteed. Send Us Your Orders.

McNair & Pearsall
Wholesale Grocers.

Read Star Business Locals.

Spring Opening

The First Formal Exhibition of 1916 Fashions Delineating the Authenic Modes for

Spring and Easter

Spring according to the calendar of Fashion begins on March 10th and this Store has made elaborate preparations in honor of the occasion, "The Annual Grand Review of Fashions." It will be the initial Style event of the season.

Probably never before in our history has the country made so complete a turn toward prettiness. The nation's prosperity very likely is a conspicuous reason, and there are doubtless others. But the fact remains and 1916 will certainly be referred to as the period when Style was in its glory.

This, therefore, will be an event when fashionable attire will rule supreme. The rich Millinery, the resplendent Suits, Coats and Costumes and the various dress accessories will be portrayed in commendatory manner. Silks and Fabrics, too will be advantageously displayed. It will be an exhibition beautiful.

Kindly Regard This as A Personal Invitation

Friday, March 10th *Saturday, March 11th*

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

INSURANCE COMPANIES ARRANGE FOR MERGER

North State Life of Kinston Will Liquidate.

Varner a Candidate to Succeed Page. General Carr Boosts Bickett. Charters Issued to New Corporations.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—That the North State Life Insurance Co., of Kinston, has re-insured its business with the United Life & Accident Insurance Co., of Concord, N. H., and that this affords the policy-holders in the North State complete security for their interests, was the statement made today by Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young. The North State, N. J. Rouse president, will go into liquidation. It has about $4,000,000 in life policies in force.

New corporations were chartered today as follows:

The Dunbar Farm Mercantile Co., of Dunbar Farm, Edgecombe county, with Battleboro as postoffice, capital $100,000 authorized and $60,000 subscribed by W. A. Erwin, Durham; A. Y. Kelly and J. E. Dillard, for mercantile and general farming business, including operation of stock farms.

The Granite Falls Telephone Co., of Granite Falls, capital $25,000 authorized and $1,250 subscribed by O. J. Corpening, Granite Falls; J. D. Elliott, of Hickory, and others for rural and local service for that section of the State.

The Rox Supply Co, of Roxboro, capital $30,000 authorized and $4,600 subscribed by C. B. Brooks, W. T. Swanson and others for mercantile business, including general merchandise and fertilizers.

The Nash Mercantile Co., of Middlesex, Nash county, capital $25,000, by S. F. High, Martha High, M. B. High and Ada High, for a general mercantile business.

Varner for Congress.

H. B. Varner, former commissioner of labor and printing, and now chairman of the State's Prison directorate, here today, said that he is in the race for Congress in the Seventh district where Congressman Page has determined to retire after his present term because of differences with President Wilson as to his foreign policy. Varner arrived here this morning and mingled with the members of the State Democratic executive committee during the day as they gathered for the meeting of the committee tonight. Mr. Varner's friends are claiming for him that his service to the party in the past entitles him to the congressional recognition he seeks; that he redeemed his county, Davidson, and held it in complete Democratic control during eight years that he served as county chairman; that he has been a great factor in public road improvement and in the educational, agricultural and health development of his section, his work for roads extending throughout the South. He is an advocate of Federal support of post roads.

General Carr for Bickett.

In telegrams to friends here today relative to his personal representation in interests of the State Democratic executive committee meeting tonight, General J. S. Carr, who is still on his extended western trip, being now in California, indicated that he will be back home about June 1. He telegraphed to R. B. White, of Franklin, that he deeply regrets that his plans will keep him out of the State so long, especially for the reason that it will prevent him from taking an active hand in furthering the interests of the candidacy of Attorney General T. W. Bickett for governor. He added that the nomination of Bickett will give to the Democratic party a large measure of satisfaction and that his ability, knowledge of and acquaintance with public men and affairs, with adequate comprehension of things which give to business stability and opportunity, will proclaim him the ideal candidate.

The police believe they are making substantial progress in weaving a net about the four pickpocket suspects arrested Monday afternoon at union station and believed to be regular operators on trains between Richmond, Raleigh, Greensboro, Durham and other points on the Southern and Seaboard where numerous pickpocket losses have developed the past several months. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, who was the loser of more than $100 some weeks ago, has identified McNeelis and Brown as men who were on the train and pressing about him when he lost his pocketbook. There have been numbers of other identifications of the men as traveling on the trains where losses were sustained and they are suspected of having operated.

Anken, S. C., March 8.—Cold weather prevented the polo match in the spring tournament here today. The schedule calls for Fort Myer and Camden to contest in the Aiken cup finals tomorrow.

TO URGE CRAIG TO COME

Solicitor Lyon Goes to Raleigh—New Candidate for Register—Sam Small Coming.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., March 8.—Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, who is a member of the State Democratic executive committee, left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the meeting of the committee convening there this evening. While in Raleigh Mr. Lyon will call upon Governor Locke Craig and personally urge his acceptance of the invitation extended him to make an address at the political rally to be held in Bug Hill township of this county on March 23rd, which promises to eclipse in importance any political event that has taken place in this county for some years, if not to even surpass the memorable tournament and rally day exercises held here eight years ago when ex-Governor W. W. Kitchin, then a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, made the principal speech.

The rally is to be held at Longs, a station on the Whiteville Lumber Company's railroad, and although the State law prohibits the lumber company from hauling passengers, arrangements are being made to assure the necessary conveyances for those who want to attend and the trip can be made by auto from this place.

Another political announcement of much interest was made here yesterday, when it was made known that Mr. H. G. Harrelson, a well known and popular citizen of Williams township, would be a candidate against Arthur W. Baldwin for the register's office. Mr. Harrelson is the latest to "throw his hat in the ring" for one of the county offices, but it is expected that several other interesting announcements will be made before the expiration of the date for giving notice of candidacy.

Sam Small, who was private secretary to and followed President Andrew Johnson's political fortunes to the United States Senate, and who is "A magnetic master of assemblies" according to the New York Herald, will address an audience at the Methodist church here Friday evening, March 10th, on the subject, "Uncle Sam's Water Wagon." Dr. Small, sometimes called "a Prince of the Platform" has led campaigns resulting in the close of more than 10,000 drink shops and is recognized in all quarters of the Nation as one of the foremost apostles of prohibition. He will, no doubt, be greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience here.

DR. HUBERT ROYSTER SPEAKS TO WAKE FOREST STUDENTS.

Dr. Shailer Matthews Cannot Speak at Commencement—Dr. Gifford.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wake Forest, N. C., March 8.—Dr. Hubert A. Royster, a prominent surgeon of Raleigh, a graduate of Wake Forest College and donor of the Royster medal for scholarship and athletics, spoke before the Young Men's Christian Association in Wingate Memorial Hall at the regular weekly meeting. Dr. Royster took as his subject, "The Social Evil," or "Sexual Purity." He spoke from the viewpoint of a surgeon, yet delivered his address as a frank, heart to heart talk, from man to man.

The programme for the final exercises at commencement is practically completed. Dr. Shailer Matthews, dean of the Divinity school of the University of Chicago, who was recently announced as one of the speakers at the commencement exercises, has been forced to cancel his engagement, owing to the fact that the Northern Baptist convention meets at Minneapolis May 17, over which Dr. Matthews has to preside, and consequently he will not be able to fill his engagement at Wake Forest and arrive at Minneapolis in time. In his place Dr. O. P. Gifford, of Brookline, Mass., has been chosen. Dr. Gifford is one of the most brilliant speakers of his section of the country. He will deliver the baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening, May 14, and the literary address the morning of May 15. The alumni address will be delivered by Dr. Archibald Cree, of Atlanta, Ga.

President William Louis Poteat has returned from Fayetteville where he spoke before the organized Sunday school classes of the First Baptist church last Sunday.

RESTRAINING ORDER CONTINUED.

To Prohibit Pender Commissioners from Building Fence—Court Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., March 8.—After hearing the argument of counsel in the injunction proceedings against the board of commissioners of Pender county Monday evening, Judge W. P. Stacy continued the restraining order, holding that the commissioners had no surplus funds with which to build a fence and that they could not involve the county in debt for money to fence Pender against other counties that have the stock law.

As to the other point raised by the plaintiffs, that the act exempting natural persons in stock law territory in Rocky Point township rendered the whole act void, the court held against the plaintiffs, holding that it was void only as to that provision. The case will go to the Supreme Court, both sides taking an appeal.

Court convened promptly on time Monday morning, but after calling over the docket it was found that there was nothing ready for trial, so adjournment was had until Tuesday morning. Announcement was made, however, that the injunction proceedings against the county commissioners would be heard at 7 o'clock Monday evening.

Both the county commissioners and the board of education were in session Monday, only routine business being transacted.

Among the attorneys here attending court are Messrs. E. K. Bryan, A. G. Ricaud, C. D. Weeks, of Wilmington; John D. Kerr, Sr., of Clinton; Geo. R. Ward, of Wallace; H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, and Hon. Rodolph Duffy, of Onslow.

FOR "THE MISSIONARY HOME"

Colored People Hold Meeting at Maxton. Rev. A. L. Ormond Speaks.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., March 8.—The Missionary Home held a big meeting at the town hall of Maxton Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the Missionary Home Society, recently incorporated, in Maxton, with no capital stock, for the purpose of caring for elderly people, delinquent girls and orphan children. The programme was well rendered. The meeting was, quite a successful one, having a large crowd out. Rev. A. L. Ormond, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church (white) gave an excellent address. He said that he knew this work is of God, for anything that is for the uplift of humanity must be of God.

The president, Rev. A. A. J. Davis, also made an address. His subject was based on the Acts of the Apostles 26:2, "I think myself happy this day to speak for myself." He made it very plain to the people that though there were many doubting Thomases among us, he was determined, through God, to carry this work on. Then, referring to what Rev. Mr. Ormand said concerning the Southern white man being a friend to the colored race, he said that it was all true, because they are his friends. Music was rendered by the A. M. E. Zion church choir. A. A. I. D.

TO FIGHT TYPHOID FEVER.

Richmond and Alamance Get Anti-Typhoid Campaigns This Summer.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—Richmond and Alamance are the next counties to make appropriations and ask for the anti-typhoid work that the State Board of Health has arranged to do for a number of counties this summer. Both counties voted the sum of $400 for this purpose and the work will probably start in the early summer.

Five counties in all have been accepted by the Board for this work, these being Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Bladen, Richmond and Alamance. Alamance, it is remembered, has recently completed a system of medical school inspection work, conducted by the State Board of Health, and has now in operation a system for the control of contagious diseases, which is also being conducted by the board.

Bladen has contracted for an educational campaign against pellagra and preventable diseases along with her anti-typhoid campaign. For this purpose she raised the sum of $800.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS IN 12 CASES ON APPEAL FILED.

Error in Dorsett vs. Atlantic Coast Line, from Wayne.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—The Supreme Court filed 12 opinions this afternoon as follows:

State vs. White, Bertie county, no error; Turner vs. Mann, Hertford, no error; Sturtevent vs. Cotton Mills, Johnston, affirmed; McBee vs. Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., Vance, reversed; Dorsett vs. Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Wayne, error; Johnson vs. Telegraph Company, Johnston, no error; Blalock vs. Hodges, Harnett, affirmed; Price vs. Harrington, Craven, no error; Wooten vs. Cunningham, Pitt, no error; Bell vs. Smith, Carter, et al, no error; Fountain vs. County of Pitt, error; Vick vs. Adams, and Vick vs. Wooten, Pitt, affirmed.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Mr. Henry Farrior, Sr., and Mrs. Isabella Johnson Are Ill.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wasaw, N. C., March 8.—Mr. Henry Farrior, Sr., of Kenansville, suffered a stroke of paralysis a few days ago, his left side being affected. Mr. Farrior has led a very active life for a number of years, having been a successful traveling salesman until a few months ago. His large circle of friends hope that his condition will soon be improved.

Mrs. Isabella Johnson, who has been ill with pneumonia for a month, also had a stroke of paralysis a few days ago. Shortly before sustaining the stroke she appeared much better, and requested her son to assist her to a chair near the fire, where she was served with her dinner. She persuaded her son to go to his dinner, and upon his return, he found that she was paralyzed. Her condition is slightly improved at present.

The proprietors of the Gem theatre, which has been closed for several weeks, have decided to reopen it and run the pictures several nights during the week. Owing to the high war tax, it was at one time thought advisable to either close or sell out the business, but to the delight of local movie lovers the matter has been reconsidered, and the management will continue to show the pictures.

YEAR'S FIRE LOSS $13,037.

Only $777 Above Insurance in Kinston During Past Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 8.—The damage to property by fire in Kinston during the fiscal year just ended was only $777 above insurance, according to the report of Fire Chief Moseley made public last night. There were only eight fires of any consequence. The value of property at risk was $83,926, insurance carried was $64,350, and damage sustained $13,037.50, with insurance collected $12,250.50.

GET IT FIRST—NOT LAST

When a cold grips your system it is convincing proof that your condition is weakened—remember that. It is risky indeed to simply trust your strength to throw it off, because neglected colds have brought more serious sickness than any other one thing, while weakening cathartics and stimulating syrups are often depressing and dangerous.

The one best treatment for any cold—the one so often relied on when others fail, is the powerful blood-nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the very sources of bodily strength to suppress the present cold and generate strength to thwart further sickness.

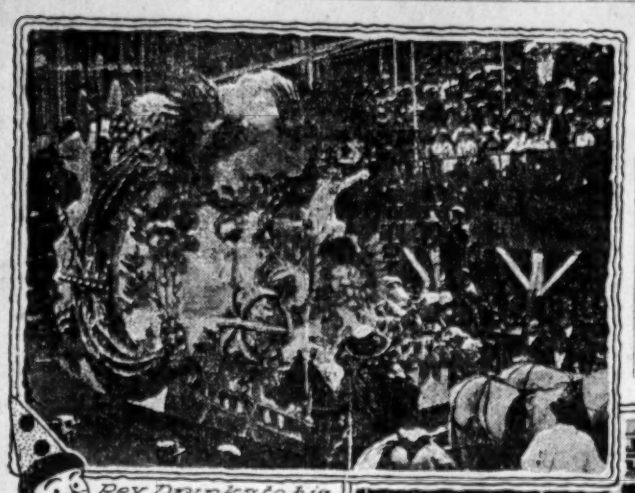
Get Scott's first, not last—and insist on the genuine—always free from alcohol and injurious drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-13

USE GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA

BECAUSE: IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER

AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ $1.00



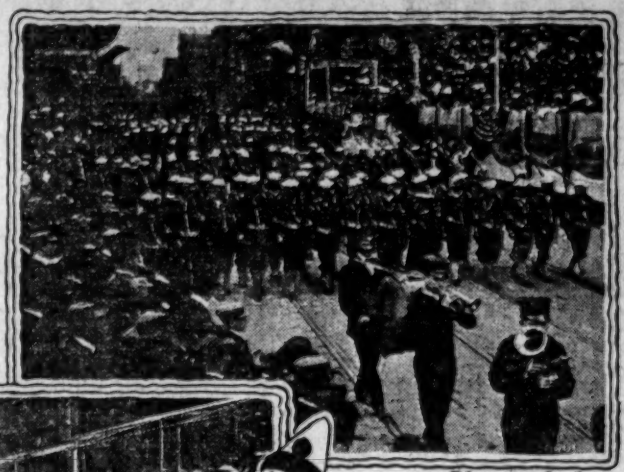
Rex Drinks to his Queen at Boston Club, the Fashionable Club of New Orleans

THE FAMOUS MARDI GRAS at New Orleans

How the Crescent City Celebrates This Ancient Fete -- Splendor and Pomp of the Pre-Lenten Festival of This Delightful Southern City.

Rex and his Escort Leaving the Royal Yacht

The Carnival Spirit is all over the Crescent City



Bluejackets from Visiting Warships Passing Reviewing Stand

One of the Beautiful Floats

-PHOTOS BY COQUILLE-

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NEW ORLEANS is unique in many respects. Whilst it has participated in the general progress of the country and is an American city in its sentiment and ambition, yet it still retains many of the characteristics and customs of more than a century ago, when it was almost wholly French. These relics of the past add to its picturesqueness and give to it a distinct individuality not possessed by any other large city of the United States.

One of the oldest institutions of the city is its carnival and Mardi Gras, the latter a distinctive social feature whose participants are drawn from the New Orleans "400."

The carnival, properly speaking, begins with the "Twelfth Night Revellers'" ball on January 6th, and ends with the magnificent Mardi Gras on Shrove Tuesday. There is, however, a clear line of cleavage between the two, as the carnival spirit runs riot with all classes, while the Mardi Gras participants are from the exclusive social set who spend their money lavishly in reproducing scenes from history, poetry and fairyland on floats which are manned by leading professionals and drawn through the streets just before the beginning of the Lenten season. It is said that the Mardi Gras idea comes from France, but the real origin of the festivity dates back to ancient Rome, when the sacrifice of the Lupercalia was carried out with pomp and splendor. The word "carnival" is derived from the Latin words "carne"—flesh, and "vale"—farewell; hence, its appropriateness to the coming of Lent.

Mobile holds first Mardi Gras.

Although Mobile was the first city to have a Mardi Gras parade, New Orleans soon outstripped that city by the grandeur of the affair, and today the festivities on that occasion surpass even Nice in the barbaric magnificence of the floats. Indeed, it is doubtful whether Rome in her pagan days had anything to compare with these spectacular floats which pass up Canal street each year. New Orleans had her first Mardi Gras in 1837 and her second in 1839, and ever since that time, with a few exceptions, the festival has been celebrated each year upon a larger and grander scale.

Mystic Krewe's.

In 1857 the Society of the Mystic Krewe of Comus was organized, and during the Mardi Gras of that year they appeared upon a series of floats representing scenes from Milton's "Paradise Lost." A grand ball followed in the old St. Louis ballroom. Again in 1852 there was a Mardi Gras ball which has gone down in history as one of the memorable events of the city. The dark days of the Civil War put an end to the festivities for a time, as from 1861 to 1866 there was little of the carnival spirit anywhere in the South, but after the dawn of peace the Mystic Krewe of Comus resumed their entertainments by giving a grand street parade and ball annually until 1884. Then came a lull until 1890, when they reappeared in a review of their own history. Since that time they have never failed to bring out a series of artistic floats. The Comus is the oldest of the several carnival associations, Rex, who plays such an important part in the present day festivities, made his first appearance in 1872, when the Grand Duke Alexis visited New Orleans.

The Knights of Momus was organized in 1872, and that of Proteus in 1882. Other carnival associations are the Krewe of Nereus, The Atlanteans, The Elves of Oberon and The High Priests of Mithras. These, however, merely give balls during the carnival season. It is the Momus, Comus, Proteus and Rex, the King of the Carnival, which go to make up the great Mardi Gras parades and balls.

How the Mardi Gras is Managed.

Only those who have witnessed these pageants can fully realize the immense amount of labor and money which are expended in their perfection. The members of these societies are citizens of the highest social standing and they not only give their time to the management of the affair but bear the expense of the displays out of their own private means. It is not uncommon for a single parade to cost from $20,000.00 to $30,000.00. Each association has about two hundred and fifty members, and about one hundred of these are selected to man the floats, the others serving on various committees. Each society has a "Captain," and this man is in supreme command.

Everything is done in secret and the associations have no permanent meeting place. The entire year is given over to preparation, for the day after the Mardi Gras these gentlemen begin their plans for the coming year. Subjects are discussed and artists are called in to assist and after some scene from history, mythology or folklore has been selected the drawings for the floats are made. Then comes the work of building the floats. The selection of the men who are to impersonate the characters is made with the utmost care as "types" are selected for this just as they are for the caste of a play. The face, however, plays little part, as masks covering the entire face are worn—such queer wax doll looking masks which so completely hide the identity of the wearer that a woman is unable to recognize her own husband.

After the "types" have been selected their measurements are taken and the costume makers begin their work. The court tailors usually have their work completed by December first of the preceding year and the costumes are stored away until the great day arrives. The floats are constructed in some mysterious place known as "the den"—usually in the yard of some out-of-the-way cotton press.

Fairyland.

The Ball Committee, too, is busy, for this affair opens with a series of tableaux which lead the spectator into realms of fairyland. The drilling of the people who are to take part in these is also done in secret and an air of mystery seems to pervade society for weeks before the event. The balls are given on Monday and Tuesday nights after the parade reaches the French Opera House. Admission to these balls is by invitation only and seem to be one of the few things in the world which cannot be purchased.

Another unique custom is the "Called out" card which is sent to ladies who are to be asked to dance. A special place is reserved for those receiving such cards and during the ball they sit in their places "like Patience on a monument," quietly waiting until the usher calls out "Miss Brown," "Jones," or whatever the lady's name may be. The lady "called" at once stands up and the usher takes her to the steps leading to the stage. Here one of the "masked marvels" meets her and leads her off for a dance. As her partner is still wearing his "false face" and probably disguising his voice the lady probably has not the slightest idea who he may be. Toward midnight the men begin to give their partners souvenirs such as their caps, cloaks, bits of jewelry, etc., and many girls carry home the most expensive velvet capes and fur trimmed robes.

There is a King at each of these balls and each organization selects a society bud as the Queen—an honor much sought after by the New Orleans society girls. After the tableaux the Queen and her Maids of Honor join the King and his retinue in the Royal Quadrille. The whole affair is a perfect dream of beauty and unlike anything else seen in this country. After midnight the maskers retire one by one and later appear in the regulation evening clothes, their partners still undecided as to their identity.

The Rex Ball is always crowded as invitations to this are not so exclusive and may be obtained by applying to the Mayor.

Parades.

The Mardi Gras proper begins on Monday morning when Rex, the King of the Carnival, comes up the harbor in his royal yacht surrounded by his Court consisting of dukes and peers. He is supposed to come from a distance and is escorted by a fleet of gaily decked boats which blow their whistles in his honor. There is the booming of cannon and as he steps ashore the bands play and the crowds which fill every available space cheer. Escorted by a committee, Rex is taken to the City Hall, where the mayor presents him with the Keys of the City—a golden key resting upon a cushion upon which are embroidered the royal arms. Rex accepts the keys and during the Mardi Gras has the freedom of the city, even to driving his royal automobile where no other vehicles are allowed. His Queen and her Maids in the meantime have gone to the Boston Club (the most exclusive Club of the city) and are seated on the stand erected in front of the building. When the parade with Rex at its head riding on a picturesque float reaches this point the pageant halts and the King drinks the health of his Queen in champagne. The procession then moves on up Canal street while thousands of spectators line the sidewalks. The United States Government always sends a battleship or two for the occasion and the sailors in their natty uniform are a feature of the parade.

The Comus and Momus parades are held at night—one on Monday and the other on Tuesday. They consist of a number of magnificent float tableaux representing such scenes as Scott's romance of "The Talisman," "The Culprit Fay," "Alladin and the Wonderful Lamp," "Jerusalem Delivered" from Tasso's poem, and in 1914 the Krewe of Momus gave a series known as "Odds and Ends of Nonsense," showing floats of "The Goose Girl," "The Lady and the Tiger," "Humpty-Dumpty," "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," "Easter Rabbits," "The Owl and the Pussy Cat," etc.

These parades are given with all the dramatic effects and are indescribably beautiful, presenting a kaleidoscope of color and light which seems like something unreal. The floats are each drawn by six or eight horses led by negro men wearing red dominoes and carrying torches. The ponderous floats are manned by men in costume which make those of a spectacular stage production pale into insignificance. As the pageant passes up Canal street the whole city is illuminated by thousands of incandescent lights. The figures on the floats turn from side to side, bowing and tossing strings of beads and other bits of jewelry to the ladies on the stands. The mass of people on the sidewalks, many of whom have caught the spirit of the carnival, yell with delight and the noise of rattles and paper caps fairly deafens the onlooker.

Carnival Spirit.

Mardi Gras days are legal holidays in New Orleans and patrician and plebian vie with each other in the carnival spirit. When the procession reaches the Opera House the maskers descend from the floats and enter by the stage entrance and a few minutes later the tableaux are on and the ball begins.

All over the city people dress in grotesque costumes and go about the streets playing harmless jokes upon each other. There is no rowdyism and general good humor prevails.

Feeding the Armies of Europe

German Soldiers Preparing their Mid day Meal

Hot Rations Cooked on the March - English Army in France

Loading Cars with Bread for the German Trenches

Biscuits for the English Army in Egypt

Gigantic Task Which Confronts the Commissary Departments of the Warring Nations, and How They Are Meeting the Situation.

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ALL the teachings of history have made it plain that the successful commanders of armies must also be commissary experts. An illfed man cannot do efficient work nor can he fight. This fact had been demonstrated in every war which has occurred since the Christian era and even before. man armies and each man's food for one day at that time consisted of about two pounds of wheat, rye or barley, some pork and lentils and other vegetables. A supply of wine was also a part of the rations.

Frederick the Great's success was due to his ability as a commissariat. He recognized the fact that it was not enough to collect provisions in storehouses but that these supplies must be so arranged as to be within reach of the troops in the field and on more than one occasion he is said to have changed his plan of campaign in order to fit it in with the movements of his food trains.

"An army travels on its stomach."

Napoleon once declared that "an army travelled on its stomach," and during several of his campaigns his men were well fed. He was the first officer to establish magazines for the provisioning of an army of invasion, and in his early campaigns it worked well. However, it was the lack of food which brought about his defeat in the Russian campaign of 1812 when the commissary ran short in a cold climate. He had made provisions for rations for his men and horses for a term of fifty days. His magazines were set up at Thorn, Konigsberg and Danzig and literally overflowing with food but these he left far behind in his anxiety to engage in a battle. Indeed so eager was he to "get at" the Russians that he refused to wait for his commissary train and pushed on, expecting to feed his men from the magazines of the enemy after he had defeated them, but instead of finding subsistence for his army Napoleon came upon a barren waste, the Russians having burned everything as they retreated. The supplies were far away and before they could be sent from the magazines, starvation and disease had thinned the ranks of the army which finally became a mere rabble. Thus it was that inadequate provisioning wrecked this great military enterprise.

In some instances armies have subsisted on the invaded territory, as in the case of Sherman's march during the Civil War and of the insurgent army of Cuba in 1898. But this is no longer possible owing to the splendid spy system which puts the enemy in touch with the army movements. During the Franco-German war of 1870-'71 the arrangement for feeding the German army was the best which had been devised up to that time. The schedule included not only the establishment of food reserves magazines but the provision of field bakeries and other accessories for the supply of the troops. Food was purchased from people in the invaded territory, added to the supply from the Fatherland and stored away in magazines as near as possible to the battle lines.

What a "slip-up" means.

As compared to the great European war of today the numbers to be fed were insignificant and the unpoetic business of feeding the hordes of soldiers of the present conflict is being carried out with a precision far beyond the expectation of the commissary officers themselves. On one or two occasions there was a slight slip up but these were smoothed out without the men suffering to any great extent.

For instance in the early part of the war when the Germans started on their rapid march to Paris they left the commissary trains far behind. It is said that this little lack of precaution had much to do with their failure to take the French capital. While this may be mere conjecture on the part of military men, it is a well known fact that both the English and French soldiers who were defending the city were well fed. This little slip up on the part of Germany, if true, has taught her officers a lesson, for the men at both fronts have plenty to eat at present. Although Russia has tried the same tactics against Germany that wrecked the hopes of "the little Corporal" she had not succeeded perhaps on account of the increased facilities of communication. General von Bulow in a recent interview on this subject is quoted as saying, "In days when a railroad is being built a mile behind the advancing forces, when thousands of motor-lorries are close behind us, when asphalt roads spring out of the earth the strategy which worked against Napoleon is a failure. We drink German mineral water, eat fresh meat direct from Berlin. We can build a road fifty miles long if necessary in two days. It is therefore nonsense to speak of the times and strategy of Napoleon." It is a well known fact that Germany has been preparing for this war for years and her commissary department tried out all sorts of plans of carrying supplies long ago and tested nearly every kind of food which could be used as rations.

Handling food supply in Germany.

Like everything else in the German military system, there is little waste either of men or of supplies and the majority of the supply wagons are now driven by men who are unable to fight, many of these being convalescent wounded, meat is packed in Berlin and Cologne and sent to the front by trains. It is then put in the magazines and taken out as needed, flour, beans and other articles are forwarded the same way and every day fresh bread is baked at the field bakeries.

Potatoes are cooked with skins on, in order to prevent the waste which comes in paring them. Every scrap of meat is utilized in soup or hash, in fact nothing is allowed to go to waste in Germany today. When the food reaches headquarters there are hundreds of cooks on hand to prepare it for the men and the commissary department has seen to it that the cooks know how to avoid the least waste. The traveling field kitchens are dragged about by horses and the men receive their rations without wasting much strength to secure them. Germany wants her men to reserve their strength to combat against the dampness of the trenches and to fight against the enemy. Soup seems to be the real staff of life to the armies of the present war. Apart from feeding her army Germany has over a million prisoners and these must be fed as well.

Russia.

Russia can feed her army if she can reach them, but the roads of that country are far from good and while she has railroads and motor lorries she depends upon the Siberian ponies for hauling the greater part of the food supplies.

One of the largest bases of the commissary department is located in Moscow and from this most of the supplies are sent to the front. The Russian soldier was never well fed even in the days of peace, as the coarse black bread he was forced to eat at the barracks was the most unpalatable stuff imaginable, but the soldiers of the Czar are stolid creatures and if they are given soup and some sort of bread they are satisfied.

Russia learned her lesson in feeding an army during the Japanese-Russian war when the latter country was graft ridden especially in the commissary department and the soldiers many times were on the verge of starvation or disease owing to the spoiled meats and other bad foods which were sent to them. During the present war this department has been carefully watched and the men receive full rations of fresh food.

French and English.

France, too, has improved her commissary department and has kept her line of communication open with little difficulty. Unlike the other armies, the French frequently take their cattle and pigs to the front "on the hoof" and have them slaughtered there. The cattle are driven along in the open roads behind the troops while the pigs are loaded into motor busses and driven behind the supply wagons. Of course canned meats are used as well.

The English commissary department is in excellent condition and her soldiers live well. Long before the war began an organization known as the Army Service Corps set about to make out a system of feeding the troops in the event of a European war. They inspected the various depots, several of which were at once enlarged and fomented plans, and when war was declared the food was ready but the difficulty was with the cooks, and for a time the men who went over to France suffered from indifferent food preparation, but finally after no little difficulty these amateur cooks were given other places and the soldiers began to enjoy real rations. Then extras began to pour in and the men were fairly deluged with luxuries in the way of jam and sweets. Of course the Englishman must have his tea and big tea wagons very like the German field kitchens, open up behind the trenches every day at tea time. During the early part of the war bread was baked for the army at the field bases in ovens, with a capacity of ninety loaves per day. These were gradually supplemented by steam travelling ovens, each capable of baking 4,000 loaves a day. Meat is kept on board what is known as "frozen meat" vessels until needed, and then sent out in commissary trains to the front. Motor lorries have carried supplies all along the battle front during severe engagements and on some occasions men rushed directly into the firing line with food for the soldiers in the trenches.

Where troops are standing in more or less fixed positions, the Army Service Corps feeds the Britishers well, as the menu for the day shows: bacon for breakfast, bread and cheese for lunch, hot meat, vegetables, and bread with jam and tea for dinner. While on the march hot rations are served from time to time from field kitchens. Each British soldier carries what is known as an "iron ration" which he uses only in case of emergency.

Water supply.

A word might be written about the supply of water. This is usually obtained from local sources and empty petrol tins have made excellent receptacles for carrying it to the troops. The utmost care has to be taken with regard to the selection of the streams from which the water is drawn to ensure the purity of the supply. In nearly every instance the water used by the German army has been sent from Germany. This is due to the fact that some of the wells of Belgium were found to be poisoned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON QUIET; SOME GAINS

Fluctuations of Market Irregular—May Closed at 11.66—Gain in General List of 1 to 4 Points.

New York, March 8.—The cotton market was comparatively quiet today with fluctuations irregular. May sold off to 11.60 early, but rallied to 11.69 aand after a reaction to 11.61, closed at 11.66, with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 1 to 4 points.

There was a renewal of yesterday's selling movement at the start and after opening 1 to 4 points lower, active months sold about 4 to 7 points under last night's closing figures, July dropping to 11.81 and October to 11.93.

The market soon steadied on covering and buying of May and October by houses with Liverpool connections. A rally to 11.89 for July and 12.03 for October or of about 4 to 5 points above last night's closing figures was checked by renewed nervousness over international politics and some rather vague talk of a firmer turn on the ocean freight situation and prices broke back to nearly the early low level during the afternoon. Later advices from Washington, however, seemed favorable and last prices showed rallies of 5 or 6 points from the lowest. Reports of a better spot demand, in New Orleans probably helped the late market.

Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	11.62	11.69	11.60	11.66
July	11.84	11.89	11.80	11.86
October	11.90	12.02	11.93	12.01
December	12.11	12.19	12.08	12.18
January	12.20	12.27	12.17	12.25

Spot quiet; middling uplands 11.65; sales 100 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 11.50; receipts, 338; exports, 4,328; sales, 4,215; stock, 374,112.

Galveston—Middling, 11.90; receipts, 4,627; sales, 200; stock, 315,789.

Mobile — Middling, 11.25; receipts, 229; sales, 250; stock, 20,513.

Savannah—Middling, 11.75; receipts, 1,838; sales, 1,332; stock, 182,141.

Charleston—Middling, 11¾; receipts, 79; sales, 100; stock, 73,963.

Wilmington—Receipts, 21; stock, 50,988.

Norfolk — Middling, 11.44; receipts, 945; sales, 243; stock, 117,621.

Baltimore—Stock, 4,814.

Boston — Middling, 11.65; receipts, 278; exports, 1,059; stock, 12,600.

Philadelphia—Middling, 11.90; receipts, 46; stock, 1,679.

New York—Middling, 11.65; stock, 309,444

Minor Ports—Receipts, 666; exports, 6,365; stock, 28,374.

Total today—Receipts, 9,067; exports, 11,752; stock, 1,491,989.

Total for week—Receipts, 68,083; exports, 79,930.

Total for season—Receipts, 5,692,163; exports, 3,632,674.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 11.80; receipts, 4,501; shipments, 5,220; sales, 1,903; stock, 147,091.

Memphis — Middling, 11.63; receipts, 1,549; shipments, 3,073; sales, 1,000; stock, 261,309.

Augusta — Middling, 11.56; receipts, 577; shipments, 616; sales, 1,055; stock, 153,643.

St. Louis — Middling, 11¾; receipts, 2,633; shipments, 2,139; stock, 19,422.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 1,738; shipments, 1,603; stock, 18,247.

Little Rock — Middling, 11.70; receipts, 530; shipments, 389; sales, 389; stock, 37,188.

Dallas—Middling, 11.30.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.13; sales, 26.

Total today—Receipts, 11,523; shipments, 13,040; stock, 636,866.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 8. — Cotton, spot, easier; good middling, 7.99; middling, 7.72; low middling, 7.42; sales, 7,000, including 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 20,000. Futures very steady. March, 7.59½; March-April, 7.59½; May-June, 7.58½; June-July, 7.57½; July-August, 7.56½; August-September, 7.51; September-October, 7.43; October-November, 7.40; November-December, 7.36½; December-January, 7.34; January-February, 7.32; February-March, 7.33; March-April, 7.34.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES

Savannah, March 8. — Turpentine, steady, 48½; sales, 100; receipts, 68; shipments, 213; stocks, 10,034.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 253; receipts, 125; shipments, 1,203; stock, 84,709. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, 4.80; F, 4.85; G, 4.95; H, 4.90 to 5.00; I, 5.00 to 5.15; K, 5.15 to 5.30; M, 5.35; N, 5.45 to 5.50; W G, 5.65 to 5.70; W W, 5.80 to 5.85.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, March 8. — Sugar—Raw, firm; centrifugal, 5.36; molasses, 4 59; refined, firm.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 9½; Santos, No. 4, 10¾.

Cheese—Firm.

Butter—Easier.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Shows Some Steadiness—Heavy Loss at the Close.

New Orleans, March 8.—Although there were periods of uneasiness around the opening and toward the close, the local cotton market today made some show of steadiness on the strength of the spot department. Political news was again an important influence and the report that Germany would insist on her right to sink without warning armed merchant vessels was regarded very unfavorably. At the lowest prices were 13 to 15 points under Monday's final quotations. The close was at a net loss of 9 to 12 points.

In the early trading prices lost 11 to 15 points on selling stimulated by the break in New York yesterday. There was good buying on the decline and the market reacted to a level 5 to 9 points under Monday's close. Just when the tone was strongest political news had its effect and prices fell away again.

Spot prices were marked up 12 points on total sales of 4,215.

Closed steady. Closing bids: May, 11.46; July, 11.70; October, 11.81; December, 11.94; January, 12.04.

Spot cotton steady, 12 points up. Sales on the spot 1,090 ,to arrive 3,125. Middling, 11.50.

WHEAT GIVEN A SETBACK

General Selling Rush Causes Decline in Values of 2 to 2¾c Net—Corn and Oats Close at Loss.

Chicago, March 8. — Wheat suffered a material setback in value today chiefly on account of a general selling rush that anticipated the government report this afternoon, showing immense domestic holders still in reserve on the farms. The market, although unsettled at the close, was 2 to 2¾c. net lower, with May at 1.10⅞@1.11 and July at 1.08⅝@1.09.

Corn finished ⅝ to ¾c. down; oats off ¼ to ⅜, and provisions varying from 12½c. decline to a rise of 7½c.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat—May, 1.10⅝; July, 1.08⅞.

Corn—May, 74½; July, 74⅜.

Oats—May, 43; July, 41½.

Pork—May, 22.17; July, 22.07

Lard—May, 10.82; July, 11.02.

Ribs—May, 11.87; July, 11.97.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.11@1.11½; No. 3, red, 1.08½@1.11¾; No. 2, hard, nominal; No. 3, hard, 1.07½@1.09½.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 74½@75¼; No. 4, yellow, 67@79; No. 4, white, 67@68.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Perfection, 1,151 tons, Tarkenton, towing barge 81, New York, Standard Oil Co.

Cleared.

Str. Chippewa, Maguire, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Ramsay (Br.), 2,768 tons, Mullan, Philadelphia, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$1.70-80

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 41½; rosin, $2.80; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, $2.75, $2 75, $1.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine.. 1

Rosin ... ...(—)

Tar 288

Crude Turpentine . ...(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin, 100 barrels; tar, 177 barrels; crude turpentine, 5 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11½c. Quotations same day last year, 8c.

Receipts—13 bales; same day last year, 2,121 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 151,369 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 191,576 bales

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., March 8.

Atlantic Coast Line—13 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine, 258 barrels tar.

A. P. Hurt—15 barrels tar.

River—15 barrels tar.

Total—13 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 288 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J Meredith, March 8.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 8.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand picked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Market weaker. Jumbos, 60c.; fancy hand picked, 55c. No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 95c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 8—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market steady. First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; extra prime, 3½c. per lb.; prime, 3¼c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c per lb.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, March 8. — Except for a slight recession in May at the start, the market for cotton seed oil ruled higher on conceded adequacy of old crop supplies and covering of belated shorts. Final prices were 2 to 5 points higher; sales, 19,500 barrels. Closed steady. Spot, 10.28@10.30; March, 10.28@10 32; April, 10.32@10.40; May, 10.35@10.36; July, 10.30@10.31; July, 10.25@10.25; August, 10.25@10.26; September, 10.13 @10.15; October, 9.15@9.18. Sales, 19,500 barrels.

STOCKS CONTINUE DULL

Market at Times Shows Periods of Utter Apathy in Trading—Some Rails Stronger in the Final Hour.

New York, March 8.—The market today was dull and irregular awaiting the outcome of pending developments at home and abroad, and trading was marked by frequent periods of utter apathy. In the final hour the list became animated and fairly strong, following the favorable government crop report and intimations of an approaching agreement with Germany over the submarine controversy.

Quotations were fairly well maintained, although pressure against United States Steel and Kennecott was effective at times. Reading rose 2 1-8 to 85, and a fe wother rails, including Lehigh Valley, showed some strength, though in general the movement in rails was mixed.

Secondary industrials, munitions and motors, and some important metals were lower by almost 3 points at midday, but this was overcome when Butte and Superior rose 5 1-8 to the new record of 103, while American zinc and others of the same class rose substantially. United States Steel and some leading rails also threw off their early heaviness.

Among unclassified specialties weakness was shown at times by Pittsburgh Coal, common and preferred, United States Industrial Alcohol, American Tabocca, American Sugar and Fertilizers.

Totol sales stocks amounted 545,000 shares.

A new lo wrecord for marks which were quoted at 72 9-16, featured the day's operations in foreign exchange with slight recessions in sterling and francs.

Bonds were irregular, with total sales, par value, of $3,100,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST

Allis-Chalmers	30
American Beet Sugar	68¼
American Can	59⅜
American Car and Foundry	67¼
American Cotton Oil	52½
American Locomotive	70¼
American Smelting	99⅞
American Sugar	109⅜
American Tel. and Tel	127⅝
American Tobacco	197½
Anaconda Copper	86⅝
Atchison	102⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	B.109¼
Baldwin Locomotive	104¼
Baltimore and Ohio	87¼
Bethlehem Steel	477
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87
Canadian Pacific	165¼
Central Leather	52⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	61
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	92⅝
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	16⅝
Consolidated Gas	133⅝
Continental Can	82½
Crucible Steel	80⅞
Erie	36½
General Electric	169
Great Northern, pfd	121
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	42¼
Illinois Central	102
Interborough Consol. Corp	16½
Kansas City Southern	25¼
Lehigh Valley	77⅝
Louisville and Nashville	121⅝
Liggett and Meyers	B.250
Lorillard Co	196
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	11¼
Missouri Pacific	4⅜
Mexican Petroleum	102
National Lead	67½
New York Central	104¼
N. Y., N. H and Hartford	66⅝
Norfolk and Western	115⅝
Northern Pacific	112⅝
Pennsylvania	56⅜
Reading	84⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	51⅛
Seaboard Air Line	B. 16
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	36
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	55
Studebaker Corp	140
Southern Pacific	97
Southern Railway	20⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	57½
Tennessee Copper	56½
Texas Co	203½
Texas and Pacific	6⅝
Union Pacific	132
United States Rubber	49⅜
United States Steel	83
United States Steel, pfd	116¼
Utah Copper	85¼
Virginia-Caro Chem	43½
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	52
Wabash, Pfd., "B" Ctfs	26⅜
Western Union	89
Westinghouse Electric	64
United Fruit	144⅜
Kennecott Copper	57

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 8. — Hogs, strong. Bulk, 9.30@9.50; light, 8.95@9.50; mixed, 9.15@9.60; heavy, 9.05@9.60; rough, 9.05@9.20; pigs, 7.60@8.60.

Cattle—Firm. Native beef steers, 7.50@9.85; stockers and feeders, 5.85@8.00. Cows and heifers, 3.50@8.60; calves, 8.50@11.25.

Sheep—Strong. Wethers, 8.25@8.85; ewes, 6.00@8.60; lambs, 9.50@11.50.

NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.

New York, March 8.—Beeves—Steady. Steers, 6.75@9.25; bulls, 5.50@7.75; cows, 3.25@7.15.

Calves—Steady. Veals, 9.00@13.00; culls, 7.00@8.50; barn yard calves, 5.00 @5.75; yearlings, 4.50@5.25.

Sheep and Lambs — Steady. Sheep, 5.00@9.00; culls, 4.00@5.00; lambs, 9.50@11.75.

Hogs—Higher, 9.00@9.75; pigs, 8.50 @8.75; roughs, 8.25@8.50.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 8 — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71; demand, 4.76; cables, 4.76⅝. Bar silver, 56¾. Mexican dollars, 43⅝; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady. Time loans, firmer; sixty day bills, 2½@2¾; ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent; six months, 3@3¼. Call money, firm; ruling rate, 2¼.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 8. — Osnaburg and duck were firm and active today. Cotton goods were generally firm. Yarns were irregular, spinners firm. Delays in shipments are numerous, owing to transportation difficulties. Labor troubles in knit goods centers are becoming more serious

Read Star Business Locals.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 9, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours enging at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 54 degrees; at 8 P. M., 43 degrees; maximum, 57 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees; mean, 50 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .65 inch; rainfall for the month to date, 2.35 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 10.2 feet; rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair, continued cold Thursday; Friday fair, warmer.

STORM WARNING.

Washington, D. C., March 8th.—Hoist northwest storm warning 11 A. M., Philadelphia to Savannah. Disturbance over southern New Jersey, moving rapidly northeast, and another over Lake Ontario, moving east Strong northwest winds this afternoon, tonight and Thursday morning.

FRANKENFIELD.

The Port Calendar, March 9, 1916.

Sun rises .. ..6:30 A. M

Sun sets ... ...6:15 P. M.

Day's length .. ..11 hrs. 45 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:25	1:47	8:51	8:53
Southport	.11:29	11:57	5:46	5:53
Masonboro Inl	.11:18	11:46	5:26	5:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS
March 8, 1916.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	pt cldy	68	32	.0
Asheville	snow	30	28	.12
Atlanta	clear	38	38	.0
Augusta	clear	48	46	.0
Baltimore	clear	42	—	.06
Birmingh	clear	44	38	.0
Boston	snow	34	26	.36
Charleston	cldy	56	52	.68
Charlotte	clear	42	40	0
Chicago	clear	28	16	.02
Galveston	clear	66	56	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	62	58	.46
Memphis	pt cldy	44	34	.0
Mobile	clear	54	50	.32
Montgom'y	clear	48	44	.0
New Orl.	clear	58	54	.0
New York	cldy	34	30	.52
Oklahoma pt	cldy	52	26	.0
Palestine	clear	60	44	.0
Pittsburg	snow	30	26	.04
Raleigh	pt cldy	46	44	.0
Savannah. pt	cldy	58	52	.50
Shreveport pt	cldy	54	40	.0
St. Louis	clear	38	22	.0
Washing'n	clear	42	40	.06

KINSTON MINISTER KNOWS NEW WAR SECRETARY WELL

Rev. John H. Griffith Was Classmate of Newton D. Baker.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 8.—Rev. John H. Griffith, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal parish here, is very well acquainted with Newton D. Baker, the new Secretary of War. The Cleveland man, until recently the mayor of that city, was a classmate of Mr. Griffith at the Episcopal high school near Alexandria, Va., during the sessions of 1887 to '89, and they were also fellow students at Washington and Lee University, where Mr. Baker studied law. Mr. Griffith says:

"Newton Baker graduated in arts at Johns Hopkins in 1892, and in law at Washington and Lee in '94. He practiced law in his native town of Martinsburg, W. Va., and was private secretary to the late Wm. L. Wilson when that gentleman was postmaster-general in Cleveland's cabinet. Then he went to Cleveland, and in 1902 was appointed first assistant director of law, and in the following year was made director of law by Mayor Johnson. Later on, in 1913, he was elected city solicitor, and to this office he was re-elected in 1905, 1907 and 1909. Twice he has served as mayor of Cleveland.

"Baker has a charming personality. He is not only a great lawyer, but a good man, an able official and a wise politician. Sound in ideas, high in principle and attractive for his kindness and enthusiasm, he is. He was known at college to never have said an unkind word about anyone, which sounds somewhat extravagant, but then, Newton Baker has been extravagant with his kindness. In appearance he is boyish, with a face indicative not only of character, but of striking intellect. His power of speech won for him in school and college days the nickname, 'the boy orator.' Today his oratory is classed as of the new school. In other words, it lacks the eternal flapdoodle with which so many senseless periods have been rounded out on the stump b ythe bawling and and blowing politicians of the old school. As a speaker he is graceful, simple, convincing and courteous, and with all has a 'charm' of accurate expression which so few have. His taste is artistic, he is fond of literature and music, with a fine curiosity about all life and an unselfish wish to make life better and more beautiful."

GERMAN MONEY AT LOWEST QUOTATION SINCE WAR BEGAN

Almost Complete Commercial Isolation May be the Cause.

New York, March 8.—In the face of further German successes in the western theatre of the war, remittances to Germany from this market today touched the lowest quotation recorded since the beginning of the European conflict and, so far as is known, in the history of banking and commercial relations between the United States and Germany. Reichmarks were quoted at 72 9-16, against the previous low quotation of 72 7-8, recorded early in the year. International bankers and dealers in exchange expressed themselves at a loss to account for the renewed weakness in German marks, except on the ground of almost complete commercial isolation of that country.

BRANDEIS INQUIRY ENDS.

No Indication as to When Sub-Committee Will Make Report.

Washington, March 8.—Public hearings on the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court, were terminated today by the Judiciary subcommittee of the Senate. The inquiry has been in progress for a month. The sub-committee gave no indication as to when it would report to the Judiciary committee.

Testimony of 39 witnesses has been taken during the investigation. George R. Nutter, of the Brandeis law firm, was to be heard today, but was not called.

Senator Fletcher, of the sub-committee, is to leave for a two months' trip to South America shortly, and it is understood he has authorized Chairman Chilton to cast his vote in favor of the confirmation of Mr. Brandeis.

Wilson, N. C., March 8.—Preparatory for the simultaneous revival meetings to be held in the Wilson churches beginning March 26, sixty men, representing the various denominations, are making a religious census of the white population. The work will be completed this week.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

$10,000 GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., 5 Per Cent. Coupon Bonds.
$2,000 City of Greensboro, N. C., 6 Per Cent Coupon Bonds.
10 Shares JENNINGS COTTON MILL STOCK, Lumberton, N. C.; Pays 10 Per Cent Dividend.
10 to 25 Shares SOUTHERN UNDERWRITERS, of Greensboro, N. C.
20 Shares ROXBORO COTTON MILLS STOCK, Roxboro, N. C.
10 Shares of GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK, Greensboro, N. C
PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION. WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.
SPECIALTIES:
Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.
Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Rouna-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale March 24, 25 and 26th. Limited returning Midnight, April 3rd. Ticket extended to April 15th on payment $1.00.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.05
On sale April 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17th. Limited returning Midnight, April 30th.
ROANOKE, VA. $12.75
On sale March 12, 13 and 14th. Limited returning Midnight, March 21st.
WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale April 12, 14 and 16th; limited returning Midnight, May 12th.
For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 10th
Steamship Chippewa, Fri , March 17th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 13th
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., March 20th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., March 11th
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 18th
Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Weekly Sailings Between
BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.
Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.
Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.
Through bills lading issued.
J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street 'Phone 452.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER:

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale in a certain mortgage deed made by N. E. Gallagher and wife, Katherine A. Gallagher, to Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, dated December the thirty-first, 1914, and duly recorded in Book 85, at Page 83, Public Records for this County, default having been made in the obligation secured by said mortgage, the undersigned will sell at Public Auction at Noon, on the 18th day of March, 1916, at the Court House door of this County the following described piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover and City of Wilmington, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the Southern line of Chestnut street 50 feet Westwardly from the Western line of Fifth street, and running thence Westwardly with said Southern line of Chestnut street 47 feet 2 inches; thence Southwardly and parallel to Fifth street 66 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel to Chestnut street 47 feet 2 inches; thence Northwardly and parallel to Fifth street 66 feet to the beginning. The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot No. 1, Block No. 181, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this Sixteenth day of February, 1916.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING CO., Mortgagee.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:30 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 3:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 3:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 55. 2:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
In Effect November 15, 1915.
WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A.M.	a6:15 A.M.	.....
a6:30 A.M.	a6:30 A.M.	a6:30 A.M.	a7:36 A.M.	a7:25 A.M.	.....
6:55 A.M.	6:55 A.M.	b6:55 A.M.	8:01 A.M.	7:50 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
a8:00 A.M.	a8:00 A.M.	.....	a8:41 A.M.	a8:30 A.M.	.....
8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	9:36 A.M.	9:26 A.M.	9:16 A.M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A.M.	b10:20 A.M.	.....
10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	11:06 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	10:45 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:36 P.M.	12:26 P.M.	12:16 P.M.
b1:00 P.M.	b1:00 P.M.	b1:00 P.M.	b2:06 P.M.	b1:56 P.M.	b1:46 P.M.
a1:10 P.M.	a1:10 P.M.	ae1:10 P.M.	a2:01 P.M.	a1:50 P.M.	af1:45 P.M.
c1:55 P.M.	c1:55 P.M.	.....	a2:36 P.M.	a2:26 P.M.	.....
c d2:35 P.M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	c3:50 P.M.	.....	.....
3:30 P.M.	.....	.....	4:06 P.M.	3:55 P.M.	3:45 P.M.
c4:10 P.M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P.M.	.....	.....
4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	c5:10 P.M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P.M.	.....	.....	5:36 P.M.	5:25 P.M.	5:15 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.	.....	6:11 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	.....
6:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	.....	6:51 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	.....
6:40 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	a6:40 P.M.	7:31 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	a7:15 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.	.....	8:06 P.M.	7:56 P.M.	.....
8:15 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	.....	8:56 P.M.	8:46 P.M.	.....
9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.	10:21 P.M.	10:10 P.M.	10:00 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	10:15 P.M.	.....	10:56 P.M.	10:46 P.M.	.....
1:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:46 P.M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.
Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate: returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)
Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

$26.75 New Orleans
$23.35 Mobile
$23.35 Pensacola
MARDI GRAS
Tickets on sale February 28th to March 6th, inc., limited until March 17th. Extension of final limit may be secured until April 3rd by payment of fee of $1.00 and deposit of ticket with Special Agent.
Through sleeping cars to Atlanta that arrive at 6:10 A. M., and give 50 minutes more for a connection than any other line. For reservations or information,
Telephone 160.
Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

ATLANTA, GA.
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South. Shortest and Most Direct Route.
Leave Wilmington .. ..4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta .. ..7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.
For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:
No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M for Passengers.
ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:
No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.
No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.
For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.
R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS

NEW WAGE AGREEMENT FOR MINERS ADOPTED

Will Increase Income $15,000,000 in Two Years.

Joint Conference of Bituminous Coal Miners and Operators Has Heated Debate Over Contract Lasting Six Hours.

New York, March 8.—After a warm debate lasting nearly six hours, the interstate joint conference of miners and operators from the soft coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, representing nearly 200,000 mine workers, today adopted the new wage contract agreed upon by the sub-committee of employers and employes.

The agreement will increase the income of mine workers in those states about $15,000,000 during the two-year period the contract is to run and will have an influence on the wage conference to be held in the bituminous fields of central Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and Washington, as the agreements in those states are based largely on the action taken in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The policy committee of the United Mine Workers will meet in Pittsburg, March 16 to decide on the method of ratification by the full membership of bituminous workers.

Opposition to the new scale which will go into effect April 1 was voiced by some operators and miners. Indiana delegates refused to vote to adopt the scale, but John P. White, international president of the miners' union, announced that the international officers would assume the responsibility of bringing about a settlement in that state.

JUDGE GARY, STEEL MAGNATE, INDICTED

(Continued From Page One.)

to Youngstown for trial we will bring him here," the prosecutor said.

The prosecutor said he is planning to commence a civil suit seeking to dissolve the combination.

He declared that the Federal government had no part in the investigation and he does not know whether the Department of Justice would offer its co-operation in trying the cases.

JUDGE COOKE'S ILLNESS IS CAUSING CONGESTED DOCKETS

Counties Appealing to Governor For Relief—None in Sight.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—Governor Craig is being besought to provide, in some way, Superior court judges to hold long delayed courts on the circuit that should have been ridden the past three months by Judge Charles M. Cooke, who is still under treatment in a Richmond, Va., sanitorium. The court authorities of Nash, Martin and Edgecombe counties are especially anxious for relief from congested court calendar conditions. Hon. Harry Stubbs, writing of conditions in Martin county, declared that there were 200 and more cases on the calendar there and that there is the most pressing need for relief. Conditions are represented to be nearly as bad in Nash and Edgecombe counties.

Every one of the other nineteen Superior court judges insist that they are taxed right up to their limit of endurance with their regular circuit work and the special courts they already have assigned to them. Governor Craig thought possibly he might get Judge W. J. Adams to hold a special term in one or more of the three counties in the near future, but Judge Adams writes that it will be impossible for him to make room in his work for further special terms, just to the requirements of his own district and his personal endurance forbidding his undertaking the extra service asked of him.

The Governor is still seeking to find relief through inducing some judge to hold the courts. He cannot make any special provision through naming any special judge. Furthermore, there is no word from Judge Cooke or members of his family as to the condition of the judge or intimation as to how much longer he will be incapacitated.

ONLY SIXTEEN ARMENIANS FOUND ALIVE IN ERZERUM

Thousands Said to Have Been Driven Out and Massacred by Turks.

London, March 8. — The Russians found today only 16 Armenians alive in Erzerum out of the usual Armenian population of 40,000, according to information received in Petrograd and forwarded by Reuter's correspondent in the Russian capital.

"The Turkish inhabitants of Erzerum," the correspondent adds, "stated that a few days before the capture of the fortress by the Russians all the Armenians in the town were driven out by the police in a westerly direction, where the Kurds, who had been forewarned, massacred all of them."

SOUTH IN GRIP OF COLD WAVE, LOW TEMPERATURES AND SNOW

Storm Warnings Hoisted Along Coast From Savannah to Maine.

Washington, March 6. — The South tonight was in the grip of a cold wave, with temperatures from 10 to 25 degrees below the seasonal average. Rains were general in the South Atlantic states, with snow at a few points, and gales prevailed along the coast. Storm warnings were hoisted today from Savannah to Eastport, Me., and high winds were forecast for that stretch of the seaboard tonight and Thursday.

Fair weather generally in the South is forecast by the weather bureau for Thursday, with rising temperature Friday.

London, March 8.—The Swedish steamships Atland from Narvik for Philadelphia with iron ore, and Anglia from Savannah for Malmo, with oil cake, have been taken into Kirkwall for examination by the British authorities.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

ESTIMATE THE GERMAN LOSSES AT TWO-THIRDS

Of Those Engaged in Infantry Assaults at Verdun.

Prisoner Says German Officers Promised Cannon Would Clear Way So That French Lines Could be Taken Almost Without Loss.

Paris, March 8.—Prisoners taken at Verdun estimate the losses of the battalions which took part in infantry assaults since February at an average of two-thirds of their total strength.

"Our officers promised us," said one, "that cannon would clear the way for us so that we could occupy the French lines almost without loss. We believed also that at each stage of our advance new artillery preparation would enable us to continue without great risk. Instead, our battalion under unheard of fire from field guns and machine guns, for hours together, was cut to pieces. The effort we made passed all measure of human strength. That is why the march on Verdun failed."

A German soldier belonging to the 64th infantry, said:

"Our battalion started from its position in the woods on the night of March 2 with orders to occupy an earthwork to the east of Fort Douaumont. Suddenly some one called: 'Here come the French.' The shock was so impetuous that it overwhelmed our lines. I fell into a hole made by a shell and lay there all night listening to calls of the wounded for stretcher bearers. The moans often ended in the death rattle.

"There can scarcely be anything left of my company. It had already lost one-fourth of its numbers in the fighting from February 21 to February 24. This was the finish."

GERMANY IS WILLING TO APPLY THE LAW, IF ENEMIES WILL AGREE

(Continued From Page One).

ed, and upon which the United States can stand hereafter.

Text of Memorandum.

The complete text of the memorandum presented by Count von Bernstorff follows:

"The Imperial German government, on account of the friendly relations which have always existed between the two great nations, and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U-boat question once more to the American government.

"At the outbreak of the war, the German government, acting upon the suggestion of the United States, immediately expressed its readiness to ratify the declaration of London. At that time a German prize code had already been issued, which was entirely and without modification based upon the rules of the declaration of London. Germany thereby proved her willingness to recognize fully the existing rules of international law which ensures the freedom of the seas for the legitimate trade of neutral nations not only among themselves, but also with belligerent countries.

"Great Britain, on the other hand, declined to ratify the declaration of London, and, after the outbreak of the war, began to restrict the legitimate trade of the neutrals in order to pit Germany. The contraband provisions were systematically extended on August 5-20, September 21 and October 29, 1914. No November 3, 1914, the order of the British admiralty followed, declaring the whole North Sea a war zone in which commercial shipping would be exposed to the most serious danger from mines and wen of war.

Chose New Weapon.

"Protests from neutrals were of no avail and from that time on the freedom of neutral commerce with Germany was practically destroyed. Under these circumstances Germany was compelled to resort in February, 1915, to reprisals in order to fight her opponents' measures, which were absolutely contrary to international law. She chose for this purpose a new weapon, the use of which had not been regulated by international law, and in doing so could and did not violate any existing rules, but only took into account the peculiarity of this new weapon, the submarine boat.

"The use of the submarine naturally necessitated a restriction of the free movement of neutrals and constituted a danger for them which Germany intended to ward off by a special warning analogous to the warning England had given regarding the North Sea.

"As both belligerents—Germany in her note of February 17 and Great Britain in those of February 18 and 20, 1915—claimed that their proceeding was only enacted in retliation for the violation of international law by their opponent, the American government approached botoh parties for the purpose of trying to re-establish international law as it had been in force before the war. Germany was asked to adapt the use of her new weapon to the rules which had been existing for the former naval weapons, and England not to interfere with the food supplies intended for the non-combatant German population and to admit their distribution under American supervision. Germany on March 1, 1915, declared her willingness to comply with the proposal of the American government, whilst England on the other hand, declined to do so. By the order in council March 11, 1915, Great Britain abolished even what had remained of the freedom of neutral trade with Germany and her neutral neighbors. England's object was to starve Germany into submission by these illegal means.

Complied With American Wishes.

"Germany, after neutral citizens had lost their lives against her wish and intention, nevertheless, in the further course of the war, complied with the wishes of the American government regarding the use of her submarines. The rights of neutrals regarding legal trading were in fact nowhere limited by Germany.

"Then England made it impossible for submarines to conform with the old rules of international laws by arming nearly all merchantmen and by ordering the use of guns on merchant vessels for attack. Photographic reproductions of these instructions have been transmitted to neutral governments with the memorandum of the German government of February 9, 1916. These orders are obviously in contradiction with the note delivered by the British ambassador in Washington to the American government on October 25, 1914. On account of the proposal, made by the United States on January 22, 1916, regarding disarmament, the imperial government held that these facts would enable the neutral governments to obtain the disarmament of the merchant ships of her opponents. The latter, however, continued with great energy to arm their merchantmen with guns.

Gives Excuse For Allies.

"The principle of the United States government not to keep their citizens off belligerent merchant ships, has been used by Great Britain and her allies to arm merchant ships for offensive purposes. Under these circumstances merchantmen can easily destroy submarines, and if their attack fails, still consider themselves in safety by the presence of American citizens on board.

"The order to use arms on British merchantmen was supplemented by instructions to the masters of such ships to hoist false flags and to ram U-boats. Reports on payment of premiums and bestowals of decorations to successful masters of merchantmen show the effect of the orders. England's allies have adopted this position.

"Now Germany is facing the following facts:

"(a) A blockade contrary to international law (compare American note to England of November 5, 1915) has for one year been keeping neutral trade from German ports and is making German exports impossible.

"(b) For 18 months, through the extending of contraband provisions in violation of international law (compare American note to England of November 5, 1915), the Overseas trade of neighboring neutral countries as far as Germany is concerned, has been hampered.

"(c) The interception of mails in violation of international law (compare American memorandum to Englanad of January 10, 1916) is meant to stop any intercourse of Germany with foreign countries.

"(d) England, by systematically and increasingly oppressing neutral countries, following the principle of 'might before right,' has prevented neutral trade on land with Germany so as to complete the blockade of the Central Powers intended to starve their civil population.

"(e) Germany met by our enemies on the high seas are deprived of their liberty, no matter whether they are combatant or non-combatant.

"(f) Our enemies have armed their merchant vessels for offensive purposes, theoretically making it impossible to use our U-boats according to the principles set forth in the London declaration (compare American memorandum of February 8, 1916).

"The English white book of January 5, 1916, on the restriction of German trade boasts that by British measures, Germany's export trade has been stopped almost entirely, whilst her imports are subject to England's will.

"The imperial government feels confident that the people of the United States, remembering the friendly relations that for the last hundred years have existed between the two nations, will, in spite of the difficulties put into the way by our enemies, will accept the account of the German view point as laid down above."

May Bring Up McCumber Resolution.

When the Senate adjourned tonight there was some talk of the McCumber resolution to warn Americans off armed ships being brought before the Senate tomorrow.

Passage of the Shields waterpower bill, which had been the unfinished business of the Senate for several weeks, left the way open for Senator McCumber to call up his resolution if he desired to do so.

Administration senators considered the prospect and agreed if an attempt were made to bring abont a vote on the resolution they would forestall it by moving to lay it on the table.

The McCumber resolution is identical with that which he offered as an amendment to the Gore resolution and which was tabled with the Gore resolution last week.

New York, March 8. — A new tube plant to cost $25,000,000 will be erected at Gary, Ind., by the United States Steel Corporation, according to official announcement made here late today by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation.

WOOD'S
Seed Oats
are secured from crops that are grown and harvested in first-class condition. They are carefully recleaned and of high tested germination, and are of much better quality than oats as ordinarily sold.

Our Maine-grown
Seed Potatoes
are inspected while growing and shipped to us under the State Department of Agriculture Maine Seed Improvement Certificates.

WOOD'S SEED POTATOES have long had a reputation for superiority in quality and productiveness, and our trade in these is one of the largest in the South.

Write for **Wood's Crop Special**, giving prices of **Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats** and all **Seasonable Farm Seeds.** Mailed on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

TWO NEGRO DELEGATES TO GO TO CONVENTION

South Carolina Republicans in All Night Session.

Hold Stormy Convention in Selecting Four Representatives at National Convention at Chicago—State Ticket Probable.

Columbia, S. C., March 8. — Four delegates at large who will go to the Republican National Convention in Chicago uninstructed, were named by the South Carolina Republicans shortly before daylight today, after a stormy session lasting nearly all night.

The delegates are Joseph W. Talbert, Greenwood; J. H. Goodwin, Columbia; J. H. Fordham, Orangeburg, and J. Duncan Adams, Charleston. With the exception of Adams, who announced he was for Roosevelt, none of the delegates placed himself on record.

The probability that the Republicans will put a complete state ticket in the South Carolina elections was mentioned by Republican political leaders today, but an expected announcement regarding these plans had not been made tonight. It had been indicated today that a convention would be called later to choose the state candidates.

In selecting delegates at large to the National convention today two whites and two negroes were chosen, Delegates Goodwin and Fordham being negroes.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — MAN TO RUN FOUR-sided planer and matcher, fast feed machine. Address "B. M. L.," care Star office. mh8-2t*

SIX TEN-ACRE TRACTS — SOIL FER-tile. Building lot with each tract. Also nine thousand acres, twenty-five million feet timber. Terms easy. Address "S," 305 South Fifth ave., City. mh9-th,sa-2t*

WANTED TO SELL — DRY, SEASON-ed split pine, cut for stove, $1.20; mixed with oak, $1.25; all oak, $1.35. Big loads delivered in city. 'Phone 1914 mh9-1t*

WANTED—YOUNG LADY, EIGHTEEN years old, wants position as stenographer. Has completed stenographic course and has had some experience. Will begin at something like $40.00 to $50.00 per month. Can give best of references. Address "Small Town," care Star. mh9-1t

LOST — LAST NIGHT, LADIES' DOU-ble-case gold watch, on Fourth street, between Chestnut and Red Cross, or thereabouts. Suitable reward for return "Owner," care Star office. mh9-1t

DRY KILN BLOCKS — THEY ARE fine for quick fires. Call our wood man at 321, and prepare for the cold weather. Hilton Lumber Co. mh9-2t

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY MAN and wife. State terms and give 'phone number. Address "Wanted," care this office. mh9-1t*

FERTILIZER FOR FLOWERS, LAWNS, etc. Darling's pulverized sheep manure, put up in five, ten and twenty-five pound packages. John S. McEachern Sons. mh9-th,f,su-3t*

FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 7 1-2 PER cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; centrally located. Call 'phone 230. mh9-1t*

SPECIAL FOR 15 DAYS — WILL PUT on half soles, sewed, and rubber heels for $1.00. All work is perfectly guaranteed. The Fair Shoe Shop. S. Rubin, prop'r. 825 N 4th street; 'phone 738. mh9-7t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man with considerable experience as shipping clerk. Understands work thoroughly; can use typewriter. Understands book-keeping. High school graduate. "Hustler," care Star. mh9-1t*

FOUND — SEVERAL DAYS AGO, A bunch of keys with brass tag. Owner can get same at Star office by paying for this advertisement. mh9-1t

COTTAGE FOR RENT — 711 ORANGE street; desirable in every respect, $15. See H. F. Wilder. mh9-1t

FOR QUICK REMOVAL — MODEL 36, five-passenger Chalmers touring car, excellent condition; taken in exchange for Packard, and at a bargain for quick turn-over. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. mh9-th,su-2t

NEW WAY MARKET SPECIALS — Fresh trout, fresh cod, fancy tomatoes, strawberries, celery, cauliflower. 'Phone 816 and 817. W. H McEachern. mh9-1t

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT FOR rent; equipped for light housekeeping. 209 Walnut street. See H. F. Wilder. mh9-1t

IDEAL MACHINE FOR RENT PUR-poses for sale cheap; Model 36, five-passenger Chalmers touring car; best of condition; must be moved at once. Call or write. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., 108 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. mh9-th,su-2t

FOR RENT — HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, 215 Ann street; modern; in fine order; $25.00 a month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. mh8-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE — Morrow Brothers' Quartet Thursday, March 9th. Reserved seats at Munson's Thursday, 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. Single admission, 50c. mh7-2t

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR — THE GENU-ine article. Grown, ground and packed by people who have the climate for production, machinery for grinding and who know how to produce the best.; 24-lb. bags, 75 cents, net, f. o. b. Mt. Airy; parcel post or express; $5.50 per barrel, by freight. The West-Hill Co., Mt. Airy, N. C. mh3-7t*

PIANOS WITH EXPOSED PIN BLOCK and pianos with solid metal frame, with and without bushing around tuning pins, are sold by us. Call and we will explain the difference. All are fully guaranteed. Agents for Sohmer, Everett, Baldwin and Chase-Hackley pianos. Agents for Gibson mandolins and guitars, strings, etc. 'Phone 313. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front. fe27-tf

NEW — WE HAVE RECEIVED A FEW copies of the World Almanacs, which we are selling for 25 cents per copy; by mail, 35 cents per copy. 'Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Bros. mh1-tf

EXPERT AUTO RADIATOR DOCTOR. Bring your leaky radiators, smashed fenders, lamps and mufflers to 22 S. Second street. W. B. Klander. fe27-tf

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EM-bossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD BOX MILL men at once. Camp Manufacturing Co., Wallace, N. C. mh8-6t

FOR RENT — TWO-STORY NINE-room residence, No 409 South Sixth street; large lot, stable and garage. For terms, 'Phone 1512-J or 1336-W. mh8-3t

NORFOLK AND NEW RIVER OYS-ters. Full supply of beef, veal and pork; nice tomatoes, celery and lettuce; bell peppers and squash. Fancy grape fruit. 'Phone No. 72. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. mh8-tf

FOR RENT — SECOND FLOOR OF OUR new building now in course of construction; No. 315 North Front street. Will arrange to suit tenant. Apply Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons. mh8-2t

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR sale: Apples, lemons, grape fruit, white cabbage, turnips, onions. Send us your orders. Beary Produce and Mdse. Co., Inc. (Wholesale), Wilmington, N. C. mh8-7t

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS — LARGE QUAN-tities fresh country eggs wanted. Ship them to us. Bear Produce and Mdse. Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C. mh8-7t

FRESH LOBSTER SALAD DAILY— California oranges, 25 cents dozen; large grape fruit, 5 cents; pure maple syrup, 25 cents; Catawba Print butter, 38 cents; lean sliced bacon, 25 cents lb.; fancy lemons, 18 cents per dozen. We carry a full line of groceries and delicatessen. A trial order will convince you the saving we are to you. May Bros. 24 North Front street. Phone 1322. The only real delicatessen. mh 4-tf

HEMSTITCHING, PICOT EDGE work, done on short notice. Singer Sewing Machine Company, 107 Market Street. mh 5-10t

OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY YOUNG MAN —Get married, we'll furnish the diamond and wedding rings at half price. Solid gold jewelry our specialty. See Uncle Charles, No. 6 South Front st. fe22-tf

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